THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 16. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,712

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

EASTER SALE

OF BRIGHT NEW SPRING GOODS.

A SPLENDID SHOWING OF BRIGHT NEW STYLES.

Suitable for present wear, and there is such a rush for them, one would think we were the only house that sold them. May be there IS something in our peculiar style of commanding low price with high grade.

Don't judge of the quality by the prices. Come closer and examine the quality.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

40-inch Scotch Tweed Mixtures with pinhead check effect. Stylish and dressy Spring suitings for travelling wear in tan, brown, blue, etc., 50 cents yard.

French Novelties in two toned changeable effects, in green, brown and variety of shades, 37½ cents.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

How do we keep on selling such immense quantities of Black Goods? Simply, we suppose, because our assortment is about the most complete in town, and our prices are about the lowest.

Black Crepons in the latest weaves in Silk and Wool and Mohair and wool, billow-dimple and rock effects.

40-inch Royatine, the newest fabric out, 1.25 yd.

38-inch Fancy Granites, only 60 and 65c yd.

Best Black Henrietta, regular 69 cents quality, only 50c.

40-inch Henrietta, regular 1.00 quality, only 75 cents.

1,000 UMBRELLAS JUST RECEIVED.

A job—nothing like them ever offered in the city for the money.

What do you think of an exquisite Surah Serge, beautiful handle with silver ornament, at $1.50?

Or a Dresden handle, Surah Serge cover, Paragon ribbed, at $1.50?

Or a Helvetia covered Paragon ribbed 28-inch, at $1.00?

We have them at every price.

You must see them to appreciate the value.

Come in and see those new Wash Silks just arrived 37½c per yard.

Richard Hatnut, the most popular perfumer in New York City, has made us his Sale Agents for his exquisite Toilet Requisites. List of extracts:

Sweet Orchids—an original and very sweet tropical odor—a universal favorite; 50c. oz.

Wood Violet—a true essence, distilled from the fresh blossoms in Grasse, France; 50c. oz.

Lily of the Valley—extremely dainty, delicate and true; 50c. oz.

White Lilac—an exquisite extract from hot house lilacs; 50c. oz.

Zanzibar Lily—extracted from the queen of lillies.

White Rose, the sweetest among Rose Perfumes, distilled from Kizanlik Roses, 50c oz.

Pean d' Espagne represents the perfume of the famous scented Spanish Leather, 50c oz.

What is Pasta Mack? Ask us.

Savon a La Fraise, Strawberry Soap, prepared from fresh strawberry juice, 25c cake,

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 7 tf

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer,

By CRONLY & MORRIS

Very Desirable Property for Sale BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL next, at 12 M., we will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, all of that lot of Land situate, lying and being in said city: Beginning at the intersection of the northern line of Princess street with the western line of Front street, and running thence with Princess street westwardly 42 feet 5 inches, thence northwardly 66 feet, thence eastwardly 42 feet 5 inches to Front street, thence southwardly 66 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, in Block 177, upon which the Bank of New Hanover building stands.

The terms are $10,000 cash, balance three, six, nine and twelve months with interest at 6 per cent. secured by mortgage on property. Building insured and policies transferred. Purchaser to have option of paying all cash. Sale subject to confirmation by the Superior Court. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1895.

mar 31 tds

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

At as low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS, Wilmington, N. C.

march 28 1m

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

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OUTLINES.

Washington news—extensive counterfeiting of U. S. postage stamps discovered; information continues to be received in Washington of the enlistment of men in Alabama and Louisiana for service in Cuba; officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau trying to find out where the decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax "left them." —— Two large buildings collapse at Wheeling, W. Va.; burying ten men in the ruins; the debris takes fire from a natural gas leak; both buildings, together with the stock, are a total loss. —— The income tax decision—a wide diversity of opinion as to its scope and effect. —— A boom in oil; price advanced seventeen cents per barrel. ——The Southern Railroad authorized to charge less for longer than shorter distances for transportation of passengers. ——An extra freight train on the Southern Railway ran into a slide two miles west of Marion, N. C.; the engineer was killed, the fireman fatally injured and nine cars wrecked. ——Fatal affray at a mining camp in Alabama; four men shot, one fatally. ——Cuban revolution—the situation serious and growing worse; ten thousand insurgents in the field. —Japan seizes a British ship. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., closing offered at 2½ per cent; cotton quiet, steady; middling gulf 6⅝ cts; middling uplands 6⅜ cts; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80 @3.25; wheat active, ¼c lower and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¼c; afloat; 61⅝c; corn lower, closing steady; No. 2 at elevator 56c asked; afloat 57¼c asked; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 31¼@32c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

It is said that if John Bull undertakes to paw the dirt in the Oronoco country, Venezuela will show the red flag and some fight.

Samoa is a pretty well claimed island. There are claims pending for 1,691,893 acres, while there are only 950,000 acres in the island.

When operatic and theatrical performances are referred to as of a high order, high type, &c., it generally means that the admission comes high.

Patti is to sing six nights in Covent Garden Theatre, in London, for which she is to get $12,000. When Patti wants money she issues her notes and they always sell at a premium.

The ex-Queen of Hawaii is a great cigarette smoker. This is about as far in the way of greatness as she could go. She holds up under it; but then Mrs. Dominis is built after the Stokes model.

Gen. Mahone, of Virginia, has made an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors. He owes $80,850, but as $74,000 is due to his wife, Wm. isn't so badly hurt after all.

When persons write to Secretary Morton, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to ask his advice about migrating, he advises them to go South, and a number of Western people have settled in Virginia on his advice.

Max O'Rell says if he could be born over again and were consulted as to his choice he would be born in this country and be a nice little girl baby so he could grow up and be honored and worshipped as American women are.

There is trouble in the Spreckles' family, of Honolulu. Guss, the youngest boy, is suing the old man for slander because Claus said in a newspaper interview that the youngest boys were trying to blackmail him, that Gus was a bad egg and would probably end in the gutter. It isn't all sugar in that family.

If as much light can be got from acetylene gas, recently discovered at Leaksville, in this State, for twelve cents as can be got for $12.50 of ordinary gas there is no reason why those who control it shouldn't make money enough out of it to burn a wet mule. It is said that under circumstances it is liable to explode, but it is thought this can be overcome so as to make it perfectly harmless.

Rev. Mr. Cleveland, brother of President Cleveland, is at times a very unaccomodating sort of a man. He is pastor of a church in Watertown, N. Y., where the relations between him and some of his flock seem to be not of the most congenial kind. They asked him to resign by a majority of 38 to 1, but the more they wanted him to resign the more he wouldn't resign, and he still sticks.

The German people must have unbounded confidence in Bismarck's powers of endurance when they subjected him to the ordeal of receiving between March 31st and April 2d, 8,396 telegrams, 50,000 letters and 120,000 postal cards, and a cord or two of walking sticks. But he did, and still lives. The birthday messages, however, contained in and on the above were tackled by proxies, if tackled at all, which it is pretty safe to say they were not.

Three burglars entered the house of Mrs. Christofferson, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, one night last week, when there was no one at home but she and her sister. Two of them remained in one room and the other went prospecting for valuables. She grabbed a full grown poker, followed him and lit on him when he was about to dump her silverware in a bag. The apparition of the woman with uplifted poker unnerved the fellow and he collapsed. The other fellows suspecting something wrong slid out the window by which they had entered and skipped. Mrs. C. stood guard over her captive while her sister summoned a policeman who ran in him.

Phœbe Cousins, who has made the post mortem announcement that she was engaged to the late millionaire Fair, says he loaned her sums of money and wrote to her. When she met him the last time in Chicago, he told her he had come on to "receive his reward." When she asked him what that was, he said "yourself and a thousand kisses," from which we infer that he hadn't read up on the germ business. He didn't get Phœbe, but she leaves us in total darkness as to whether he got any or how many of the thousand he was counting on.

It was reported a short while ago that the Spanish captain who had shot at the Allianca had been bounced, but the Spanish Minister of Marine informed the Cortes the other day that he had not been and would not be. But he will not shoot at any more American ships.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—Easter sale.
A. SHRIER—Going out of business.
MASONIC—Meet'g Plantagenet Com'ry.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, is in the city.

— Mr. G. T. McLamb and wife, of Roseboro, N. C., are in the city.

— Mr. R. A. Hines, of the Bonitz Hotel, is on a visit to his mother in Johnston county.

— Mr. Vincent S. Stevens, of Southport is in the city, a guest of Mr. J. Frank Newsom.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, an old subscriber to the STAR, is here on a business visit.

— Mr. L. B. Dozier, of the firm of Dozier & Lee, has returned from a business visit up the W. & W. R. R.

— Editor W. W. McDairmid, of the Lumberton *Robesonian*, was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lyon and Misses Carlotta Love and Mattie Lyon, of Elizabethtown, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Walter S. Clough, Chadbourn; J. A. Matthews, East Bend; J. E. Taylor, Parkerwood; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; Ernest B. Dewey, Goldsboro; R. E. L. Brown, Chadbourn; Thos. H. Sutton, Fayetteville; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; R. T. Draughon, Bennettsville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Among the prominent arrivals in the city last night, who are interested in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad case now having a hearing before Special Master E. S. Martin, were Messrs. W. E. Murchison, Jonesboro; Geo. M. Rose, Jno. M. Rose, W. E. Kyle and R. W. Bidgood, Fayetteville, and Judge I. H. Hudson, of Bennettsville, S. C.

THE MAGISTERIAL MUDDLE.

Attorney General Osborne Advises that Governor Carr May Appoint When Appointees Refuse to Qualify—Democratic State Executive Committee in Session.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9.—Attorney General Osborne advises Gov. Carr that where magistrates appointed by the Legislature failed to qualify on account of negligence after April first, and still refuse to qualify, the Governor shall appoint. If the Legislative appointees' delay in qualifying is not due to negligence, then the Governor should not appoint.

The Democratic State Executive Committee met to-night, and discussed the proposed silver platform for the next campaign. Also, registrars of election, who are inferior court judges.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

Special Master Eugene S. Martin, appointed to take testimony with regard to claims against the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company in the foreclosure proceedings to be heard before Judges Simonton and Seymour at the term of the United States Circuit Court which convenes in this city on the 30th inst., resumed the hearing yesterday in the U. S. Court room. A number of officials of the railroad company, the North State Improvement Company and others interested, with counsel, were present. The testimony of several witnesses was taken but the hearing was not concluded when an adjournment was had until 11 o'clock to-day.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— Local forecast: Fair till Thursday night; cooler.

— Rev. Van Millis will preach at Bladen Street M. E. Church to-night at $7.80 o'clock.

— There was 42 feet water in the river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a.m.; a rise of 80 feet 6 inches in the previous 24 hours, and the water still rising.

— The STAR congratulates its staunch and enterprising neighbor, the Goldsboro *Argus*, on entering its 21st volume. It is now a full-grown man, and next year will be old enough to vote.

—Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $2.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

— Rev. Robert Strange, who was elected Chaplain of the Naval Reserves at their last meeting, wrote a letter of acceptance, which was read to the division last night. It was received with applause.

— Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Jean Wilder Cameron to Mr. Charles Stedman Grainger, both of this city, to take place at St. James' Church, Tuesday afternoon, April 23d, at 6.30 o'clock.

— The nonsensical suggestion of the Washington *Post* that a Southern Democrat be nominated for the Presidency in 1896 gave that paper more free advertising probably than was ever before given an American newspaper.

—No citizen of Wilmington should be deterred from reading the annual report of President Sprunt, of the Produce Exchange, on account of its length. It is not only an interesting paper in its entirety, but it treats of several public questions of vital importance to Wilmington.

— Judge Meares opened the Criminal Court of Mecklenburg, Monday, in the "good old way." Next week he will hold Court in Robeson county; and during the same week the preliminary legal contest between him and Mr. Cook for the Judgeship will take place before Judge Hoke in Wilmington.

— It is said that Solicitor Bynum (Republican) of the Greensboro district, and A. E. Holton, Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee, have both expressed the opinion that the "additional" Magistrates should have qualified, if at all, on or before April 1st, when their terms should have begun.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Post-office April 10, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Caroline Brady. C—Miss Curlington. F—Miss Lula Fuller. G—Miss A E Grice, Jno L Gainey. H—Mattie Hemminger, Mrs Mazia Harrison, Mrs Marion Harrington. J—Miss Bettie Jones. Mrs Carnelia Johnson, Miss Lucy Jackson, Mrs Virtue James, L—Mrs Emma Lofton. M—Miss Cora Mills, Edith Milralson, Miss Jezzebella McNiel, Miss Sack Moore. P—Miss Lillian Paulson, Mrs Lucie W Parker, Miss Maggie Pharce, Robt S Pearce. R—Mrs Lydia Rivers. V—Nancy Vaught. W—Miss Silvia Wright, Miss Sallie Wells. Y—Mrs Bethany Young.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Gust Anderson. W A Alderman. B—James Blank. C—W J Cannin, J P Council, Lewis Clowe. D—E P Dennis, H H Dougherty, J W Draughn. J D Evens. F—P B Flynn. G—Henry Green, Hasty Green, E Harts. H Hant, Richard Haer, J S Haddock. I—Jas W Irvine. K—H A Kurr 2. L—G E Long. M—W O Morris, E J Mayer, A W McAlister, John McKennie, W Miller. N—John Nack. O—S H Owen. R—C R Richardson. S—Bell Satchwell, Chas Scott, J W Sandlin, Irwing Scales. T—E R Thames, Geo Turner, Lulnesty Troy, Philip Taylor, Willie G Tate. V—Nicholas VanPatten. W—Bruce Williams, Geo G Winders, James Wilson, Jno S Whitehurst.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

C—Fed Clark. D—Jene W Daniels. S—Jack Simmons, Lucy Skipper, Philip P Simmons. W—Pomelia Waddell, W Worthington. H—L Z Hedgett.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

VISITORS FROM OUT WEST.

The Farmers Taken on an Excursion to Wrightsville and the Seaside.

The Sea Coast Railroad took the Northern and Western farmers, who are here looking for a location, South to Wrightsville and the ocean yesterday. The train left at 12 o'clock with one hundred and twenty visitors on board, under the leadership of Mr. Joseph Wilson, of Illinois. There were seventeen Northern States represented. A large number of prominent citizens accompanied them, and Messrs. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, and J. A. Westbrook, of Mt. Olive, who have been showing them around for the past week, were along. Shortly after the arrival at Wrightsville they repaired to Stokeley's oyster rooms, where an oyster roast and lunch were served. After visiting the Hammocks and Ocean View they returned to the city, and left for home last night at seven o'clock.

The STAR is informed that they invested extensively in lands near Chadbourn, N. C., and some along the W. & W. R. R.

They were loud in their praise of the kind treatment accorded them in North Carolina, and a majority of them will make this State their future home.

Large Lighter.

Capt. S. W. Skinner is building a large lighter for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, to be used in the transfer of cars from the Point Peter terminus to the company's depot, foot of Mulberry street. The lighter will be 145 feet in length and seven feet deep, and will accommodate six cars.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Election of Officers—Report of the President—The Cotton Market—Naval Stores—Bar and River Improvement—The Quarantine Station—The Atlanta Exposition, &c.

The 22d annual meeting of the Wilmington Produce Exchange was held yesterday at noon.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Wm. H. Sprunt, and the minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the Secretary and Treasurer, Col. Jno. L. Cantwell.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The President read his report as follows:

Gentlemen of the Produce Exchange:

Although the past year has not been a prosperous one for business in the South, we have cause for gratitude to Almighty God that none of our members have been removed by death for more than two years past, and also that our port has been spared from epidemics, disastrous storms and fires. It is gratifying to note that while the depression which has prevailed in business for a number of years has become more acute during the past twelve months, the integrity of our people remains unimpaired.

The cotton market has reached a lower range of values this season than has been known for forty years, and the depression in consequence has been universal. There is at present, however, a decided reaction setting in which may encourage our people to hope for better things in the future, as it is the opinion of many competent and prudent business men that there will soon be a general revival throughout the world of trade and commerce.

In naval stores the depression has been less marked, and that trade has also been relieved within the past few weeks by a substantial advance in prices, which will give some heart and encouragement to those engaged in this almost profitless occupation.

It is to be hoped that our farmers in pitching their crops for another year will profit by the experience of the past and provide fully for their sustenance by the products of the farm before devoting the remainder of their land to the cultivation of cotton at uncertain and possibly hazardous values. I do not counsel a greater reduction of the cotton acreage in our district than is necessary for fully supplying the farmer with food and forage for the year, because our crop at best weighs but little in the general result, and does not shape the course of values.

The membership of our Exchange is not sufficient to support this institution in a satisfactory manner, the usefulness of the Exchange being greatly impaired by the limited resources at its command, as well as by the lack of co-operation of our citizens generally. It is to be hoped that the recent improvement in values, which is likely to become permanent, will stimulate our merchants generally to sustain an organization which offers such benefits and opportunities at a comparatively small cost in proportion to the number engaged. We are much behind the other institutions of the kind in South because of the lack of co-operation in Wilmington which has been characteristic for many years and which has greatly retarded the progress of the city in business and municipal affairs. When we view the remarkable success achieved by the unanimity and consolidation of all branches of industry in the cities and ports north and south of us, as well as in the interior of our own State, we may well ponder and learn the lesson of their experience by a more careful regard for our own united interests, Co-operation, unity of purpose, a strong pull and a pull altogether is, in my opinion, the great need of Wilmington.

The work of the General Government under the able direction of Major W. S. Stanton progresses favorably. In answer to my recent inquiry asking for items of chief importance in regard to the improvement of the Cape Fear river and bar, Major Stanton replies that "a new dredging steamer was launched at Philadelphia on the 18th March, and is expected to have the dock trial of her propelling and dredging machinery about April 15th, and to be put in operation upon the bar sometime during the month of May. She will have not less than three times the pumping and bin capacity for sand of the former dredging steamer *Woodbury*, and should maintain, at all times, on the bar a channel adequate to the demands of the port. It is also hoped that this dredging steamer, together with the system of training dikes now in process of construction at Snows Marsh, will maintain an adequate channel through that troublesome shoal. A Government wharf, with coal shed for coaling the vessel, is now being built at Southport, so that she can without loss of time be kept at work in the two localities at all times, when the weather will permit, As there will be unavoidably intervals when the weather will not permit her to work in the exposed location of the bar in the open ocean, she can operate during such weather in the comparatively protected locality of Snows Marsh at a very trifling cost to the annual appropriation, as she would otherwise when driven by the weather from the bar be lying idle at Southport."

Owing to the prevailing dullness and the lack of interest on the part of investors there are no important developments of new industrial undertakings during the past year, nor are there any changes worthy of note regarding our railway connections and facilities.

The operations of lumber interests have been curtailed by the stoppage of several of the mills referred to in my last annual report, but it is understood that business in this line is also reviving, and that one or two of the idle mills will soon resume work.

Several meetings have been held by a number of our business people interested in the development of the cotton spinning industry here, and it is probable that the proposed new company will soon begin the erection of a cotton mill with all modern appliances, fully equipped for an active and profitable business. The extension of this industry throughout the South has increased from year to year, and added greatly to the welfare and prosperity of our own State. It is to be hoped that we may have not only one or two mills, but many more, and that our municipal government will encourage their development by concessions to the new industries which will attract the investments of outside capitalists.

In my official report of last year I alluded to the action of this Exchange during February of the previous year, in sending a committee, composed of Messrs. H. C. McQueen, James C. Stevenson and W. H. Sprunt, who united with our local Quarantine Board, Drs. C. G. Thomas and T. S. Burbank, in pressing a bill through the General Assembly at Raleigh for the appropriation of $20,000 for the immediate establishment, in the Cape Fear river, near Southport, of a well equipped Quarantine Station, which was, through the exertions of these gentlemen, brought to a successful issue, upon condition that our city corporation would pay $5,000 additional towards this object. The city corporation, however, failed to appropriate its part of the undertaking and the State appropriation was therefore not available, the conditions not having been complied with. In this emergency the United States Government intervened with an appropriation of $35,000 for the building and equipment of a National Quarantine Station, thus relieving our State and city from this expense. The matter, however, has remained in abeyance for a long time, and in answer to a recent inquiry made by one of our members to Surgeon-General Wyman he responded as follows, under date of March 29th, 1895:

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst., and in reply beg leave to state that the plans and specifications for the Quarantine Station, near Southport, have been completed, and advertisement has been made for bids for the work which I expect to have initiated shortly. The construction of the plant will not require a great length of time when once begun. I may have further to communicate to you on the subject in the near future."

I would suggest that a special committee be appointed by the incoming board of managers to follow this matter up and urge its speedy completion.

I would also remind you that on the 18th of May last at a meeting of this Exchange the following resolution was adopted. That Wilmington sees large benefits in the enterprise entitled "the Cotton States International Exposition, projected for the last quarter of 1895, at Atlanta, Ga., convenient as a central gate-way between the South Atlantic States and the great West, and that Wilmington, as one of the oldest of the South Atlantic ports, and the ocean outlet of North Carolina, the first tobacco raising and manufacturing State of the Union, the first in copper mining, the first cotton spinning State of the South, and the greatest in the number of its mills and spindles, and one of the best all round commonwealths in the United States in wealth and variety of resources and industries, resolved, that we recommend a fitting North Carolina exhibit to show our powerful State, and that we ask our entire State delegation in Congress to support a National exhibit, and that a copy of this action be sent to each Senator and Representative and to His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina." It is now much regretted that our General Assembly failed to make any appropriation during its recent session, and I would suggest that an appeal to the State Government for a repetition of the exhibit made at the Chicago Fair, which I understand will be quite practicable at Atlanta at a comparatively small cost.

I am pleased to report a continued increase in the receipts of cotton in the past year. To the 31st of March, 1895, we have received 232,886 bales against 186,730 bales the same time last year, showing a gratifying increase of about 25 per cent.

Our receipts of naval stores have been as follows: Spirits turpentine, 45,554 casks against 45,690 last year; rosin, 198,170 barrels, against 216,477 last year; tar, 61,657 barrels, against 45,139 last year; crude turpentine, 12,043 barrels, against 9,963 last year.

You will observe that there has been a slight falling off in spirits turpentine and rosin, but a large increase in the receipts of tar and crude turpentine.

There is also an increase in the exports of lumber during the past year, our total exports to the 31st March, 1895, amounting to 33,109,019 feet, against 30,595,930 to the same time last year.

The report of our faithful secretary and treasurer will inform you fully as to the details of his department, which is particularly gratifying, inasmuch as we have overcome the yearly deficit, and, as you will observe, the Exchange is now entirely out of debt and with bright prospects for the future.

At the close of my second term and the 22d annual report of this Exchange, I desire to recognize most gratefully the able support of one of the best Boards of Managers since our original organization, which well merits some distinguished mark of your consideration and approval; and to thank you all for the added honors of your indulgence and preference during my administration of your affairs.

May the same Good Hand which has led us through the trials and perplexities of our past lives still guide us in the discharge of our public and private duties, and may we ever be faithful to Him, to ourselves and to our fellow men. WILLIAM H. SPRUNT.

On motion of Mr. C. H. Robinson, the thanks of the Exchange were extended to the President for his excellent report, which was ordered to be spread upon the records and the daily newspapers were requested to publish it.

Mr. D. G. Worth addressed the meeting, urging the necessity of cordial, united and earnest action by the business men of the city for the commercial advancement of the port. On Mr. Worth's motion the matters of an exhibit at Atlanta, Ga., and the proposed Quarantine Station were referred to the Board of Managers for action.

On motion of Mr. H. K. Nash, the thanks of the Exchange were tendered to the retiring officers for faithful and successful performance of duty.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—G. J. Boney.

Vice President—Oscar Pearsall.

Board of Managers—M. S. Willard, H. K. Nash, H. L. Vollers, D. M. Williams, S. P. McNair.

Inspectors of Election—Walker Taylor, M. J. Corbett, Thomas C. James.

The Board of Managers will appoint the secretary and treasurer and the committees.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 56°; 8 p. m., 53°; maximum, 64°; minimum, 58°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day 0.04; rainfall for the month up to date 1.55 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; warmer in western portion; westerly winds.

Charlotte Nominees.

The following are the Democratic nominees for Aldermen in Charlotte: In Ward 1, Howell McLaughlin and Allen—In Ward 2, Wilder, O'Donoghue and Long—In Ward 3, Garibaldi, Siler and Kidd—In Ward 4, Franklin, Williams and Berryhill.

Mr. J. H. Weddington is the Democratic nominee for Mayor.

You can save money by buying the 'Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

RALEIGH PRIMARIES.

WM. RUSS LEADS IN THE MAYORALTY CONTEST.

But There are Many Candidates—Swollen Streams—Nearly Every Bridge in Wake County Washed Away—Assignment.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9th, 1895.

According to reports received here this morning, nearly every bridge in the county has been washed away by the swollen streams. The large bridge at the Falls of Neuse went away last night. All the iron bridges are submerged.

Hon. A. Leazer has just returned from Atlanta, where he went to purchase stock for the Penitentiary.

The New England committee seemed to be favorably impressed with North Carolina. They asked quotations on brick, lumber and iron castings from several parties.

The Governor of South Carolina has made requisition on Governor Carr for Cicero and Tom Eskridge, fugitives from justice, who are now under arrest in Shelby, N. C.

There was a meeting of the Board of Education to-day at the executive office. No business of unusual importance came before the Board.

Dr. Kirby, of the Insane Asylum, has gone North to inspect and observe methods of conducting similar institutions there.

Samuel Watts, one of the largest merchants and planters in Wake county, assigned this morning. His assignment was quite a surprise here, for he was considered one of the safest business men in the county. He owned stores in Clayton, Shotwell, Garner and Auburn. He owed several Raleigh banks large amounts, which are secured.

The Democratic primaries were largely attended last night and perfect harmony reigned. Hon. Thos. Badger, the present incumbent, received 17 delegates to the convention to be held Friday night; Wm. Russ got 18, Capt. W. S. Harris 10, and J. C. Marcom 8. Twenty-seven votes are necessary to choice and the fight in the convention will be a long and hard one. Russ leads and it is predicted by knowing ones that he will be the nominee. He can come nearer centreing all delegates than any other man. Mr. W. B. Hutchings was unanimously the choice of the primaries for tax collector.

The fight for clerk was the most puzzling because there were so many candidates in the field. Ham F. Smith and C. W. Lambeth, the present incumbent, however, were the only ones to cut much of a figure in the primaries. Smith is entitled to 21 delegates, Lambeth to 17 and R. G. Burkehead 5. Burkehead holds the balance of power. Harris holds the key to the situation in the Mayoralty contest. His ten votes would elect either Badger or Russ.

The convention promises to be quite a lively one,

GET THERE ELI.

Governor Carr as Citizen Carr—He Will See That the Rascals are Unearthed.

The following is the title of the action brought by citizen Elias Carr (heretofore referred to in the STAR) to test the validity of the so-called assignment law as a whole:

State of North Carolina—Wake county.
Superior Court, April term, 1895.

Elias Carr, in behalf of himself and all other citizens of the State of North Carolina, vs. Octavius Coke, Secretary of State of North Carolina.

After reciting the facts, among them that the bill was never read three times in either House, that it was never before the Senate, and that it was marked and stamped "Tabled 12th day of March, 1895," the plaintiff closes his complaint as follows.

Wherefore the plaintiff prays that an order be made by this Court directing said defendant Secretary of State to show cause why a peremptory mandamus shall not be issued against him to compel him to remove the said act from the files of the laws required to be kept by him, and why he should not be enjoined from delivering a certified copy of said act to the Public Printer of this State to be printed and published as a law of this State, and the plaintiff further prays that the said defendant may be restrained in the meantime from delivering a certified copy of said act to the Public Printer to be printed and published as aforesaid, and demands such other and further relief as the Court may adjudge that he is entitled to in the premises, and asks that this complaint shall be treated as an affidavit for the purpose of obtaining the temporary restraining order for which he prays.

F. H. BUSBEE,
F. I. OSBORNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Elias Carr, being duly sworn, says that the facts set forth in the above complaint as of his own knowledge are true; and those stated, upon his information and belief, he believes to be true.

ELIAS CARR.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 8th day of April, 1895.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court
of Wake County, N. C.

The case will be heard in the Superior Court of Wake county, which convenes April 22nd.

Naval Reserves' Court Martial.

The court martial of Lieut. Frank Wilkes, of the Charlotte Division of the Naval Reserves, will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the U. S. Court room. The trial will be before Commander Winslow and Lieut. Tom Daniel of Newbern, Navigator Jno. W. Harper, Chief Engineer W. A. Furlong and Lieut. J. C. Morrison, of this city; W. R. Morrison acting as Provost Marshalt. The following will be in charge and act as sentinels: Gunner's Mate Hue L. Miller, Coxswain W. W. Roberts and Seamen D. W. Travis, J. M. Robinson and W. Morris.

The trial will probably consume all of Thursday and part of the next day.

Reduced Rates S. A. L.

On account of the American Association of Nurserymen, Indianapolis, Ind., June 12th and 13th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates, based on one and one-third first-class fare for the round trip. A rate of one and one-third fare for round trip is also authorized to Cincinnati, Ohio, on account of meeting of Independent Order of B'nai B'rith at that point April 28th to May 5th, inclusive.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

REPEALED WITHOUT REMEDY.

OUR MUNICIPAL ELECTION LAWS.

Major C. Dowd Makes a Startling Discovery—The Election Law of the Last Legislature Repeals All Town Election Laws Since 1883, But Does Not Provide Any Substitutes.

[*Charlotte Observer.*]

The Republicans of the city retained Major C. Dowd, as counsel a few days ago to ascertain if they could not apply to a Superior Court Judge to issue a mandamus compelling the Clerk of the Court of the county to appoint registrars and judges of election for the next municipal election in Charlotte to be held under the recently enacted fusion election law.

As a result of his investigation. Maj. Dowd reached the startling conclusion that all municipal election laws enacted in 1883 and since had been repealed by the last Legislature and no election laws provided in their place.

Maj. Dowd siad to an Observer reporter yesterday: "Section 1 of the new election law repeals chapter 16 of The Code, and 'all laws relating to elections since The Code.' Thus all State laws for elections are repealed, and paragraph 2 is still broader. It repeals *all laws*—charters and everything else—*relating to elections* since The Code. The language is as broad as the English language itself—'all laws which relate to elections' passed since The Code was adopted in 1883. This, of course includes municipal election laws."

Maj. Dowd said he had examined the charter of Charlotte, which provided for a city election by a law passed before 1883—in 1881. Hence the Charlotte municipal election law remains unrepealed.

But other cities may not be as lucky as Charlotte in this respect. Maj. Dowd said he saw that registration was going on in Raleigh and Wilmington under the new election law, but he presumed that it was under the amended charters of those cities—amended by the recent Legislature.

The election law of the State, passed by the late Populist-Republican Legislature, does not relate to municipal elections at all, Maj. Dowd went on to say, except in so far as it repeals them. There is nothing in it relating to towns until in the latter part of it where one or two provisions are to be found relating to penalties and qualifications for voters, but which are not in harmony with the general purpose of the bill, and were evidently interpolated by somebody who had not even read the bill.

In cities which this new law may affect, and whose charters may not have been amended, if there is no provision of law for present municipal authorities to hold over, they will have no city government.

[In no event can this affect Wilmington.—STAR.]

A WILMINGTON MURDERESS.

She Killed Charles Miller in Chicago—Said to Have Been Born in Wilmington Twenty Years Ago.

Without vouching for its accuracy, the STAR reproduces the following from a newspaper called *Pennsylvania Grit:*

"Maggie Tiller, the first woman upon whom the death penalty has been passed in the State of Illinois, is a mulatto, 20 years old. She was born July 27, 1875, in Wilmington, N. C., where her early years were spent. After passing through the common schools she attended the North Carolina Normal Institute at Goldsboro for two years, leaving without graduating. She adopted the stage for a living and secured an engagement with the company producing "The South Before the War." Two years ago she became associated Freida Hunnington in a sketch performance. The two girls played in some of the variety halls of Chicago but did not reside in that city permanently until last September. The girls were strongly attached to each other, and Maggie Tiller was jealous if any attentions were paid to her associate. In November Freida Hunnington left the Tiller girl and went to live with Charles Miller at No. at 2115 South State street. Maggie Tiller was angered over the desertion. On the monring of December 14th she surprised the couple in their room, where she shot Miller, inflicting three wounds in the breast, from which he died after lingering a few hours. Maggie Tiller was arrested and indicted for the murder of Miller. Her trial began March 22, ending with a verdict of guilty March 26. The jury fixed her punishment at death."

The foregoing is corroborated by a letter from Chicago to the *Colored American*, published at Washington City, except that it gives the name of the woman as Maggie Filler, and says she and the Hunnington woman became associated as the "Fuller Sisters." So her name may be either Tiller, Filler or Fuller.

NEW TRIAL FOR ARKLE.

The Case Went Up on Appeal From Columbus County.

The *News and Observer* gives the following synopsis of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Arkle case:

State vs. George Arkle (appellant) from Columbus county. Opinion by Faircloth, J. C.

Where the defendant was indicted for stealing a pocket-book containing money, bank certificates and a check payable to the prosecutor, it appeared that he had found the pocket-book on the train and on the day after his return to his home in Wheeling, W. Va., from a Southern tour, he made a proper and reasonable effort to discover the owner by writing to the bank which had issued the certificates, &c., and in a few days explained the whole matter to the owner and kept his property safe from him; Held, that it was error to submit to the jury that the delay of the defendant from May 6th to June 9th in disclosing the fact that he had possession of the pocket-book was, in view of the internal evidence of the ownership, evidence of an original felonious intent.

2. The fact that the defendant kept the pocket-book in order to demand a reward is immaterial.

New trial.

Miss Earle Sick.

Raleigh *News and Observer:* "Virginia Earle was so unwell when she went to the theatre Saturday night that she was unable to take her part in 'Wang.' She took her bed at the Yarboro and Dr. Sexton was called in and found her unable to accompany the rest of the company to Norfolk Sunday morning. Miss Earle remained until Monday morning, leaving alone, though still unwell, to join the rest of the 'Wang' folks in Norfolk."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, K. T.

REGULAR monthly Conclave this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. M. C. S. NOBLE, Recorder.

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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10.

LAND GRABBERS.

There never was an age since the human family began to divide into tribes that the land-gabber didn't make more or less history. As the nations grew powerful they made more history, and if this history were analyzed it would be found that at the bottom of nine-tenths of it the land-grabber figured in some way, the strong seizing the possessions of their weaker neighbors to make themselves stronger and richer.

The only races or nations that never went beyond their borders to plunder others were the dwellers on this hemisphere, and that was, doubtless, because they didn't know of any others, were not equipped for that kind of business if they did, and had about as much as they could do in plundering each other. Savage tribes attacked weaker tribes and stole their land just as strong nations which called themselves civilized attacked weaker ones and stole their land. As the world became more civilized and enlightened one might suppose that there would be less of that kind of plundering, but there wasn't, for it went on and when nations became Christianized they went on with their land-plundering all the same.

Look at the nations now and note the manœuvres of the land-grabbers; England, Germany, France, Italy and Belgium each reaching out for the lands of the African and making some pretext to shoot him out of the way if he object and insist upon his title to the lands inherited from a line of ancestors reaching far back towards the morning of creation. That's all right, according to the national code of morality, because the inhabitants of the plundered or to-be plundered regions are uncivilized pagans and therefore have no rights or titles that the civilized, Christian nations are bound to respect.

England stole India, France stole in Korea, Germany stole in France, Russia stole in Asia, and is now waiting for the first opportunity to steal from China and to steal from England some of the land England stole. The fact is Europe maintains strong standing armies to enable one nation to steal from another or to prevent one from stealing from another. In the nations south of us there is more or less turmoil all the time and at the bottom of it is the land-grabbing propensity.

In this respect our own country is a distinguished and honorable exception, for it doesn't own a foot of territory outside of its original domain, which, with the exception of California, was not bought and paid for in full. We have never yet armed and sent a soldier out to make war for land under false pretences, nor have we formed alliances with land grabbing nations to divide the loot.

Are we to take a new departure in this respect and emulate the nations which have been and now are performing the part of land-grabbers? The drift seems to be that way, if the utterances of such men as Senators Frye, Lodge and Cullom may be taken as indexes of popular sentiment in these United States or in the Republican party, as representatives of which they speak. They are all blowing on the jingo trumpet, and boldly announce that they would annex Hawaii, a domain which was stolen from a negro woman by some sons of some missionaries, backed by others who were on plunder intent. After doing that they would "reach out" and "take," as Senator Frye says, any islands in the seas that might be necessary or useful to our commercial future. They would "reach out" and "take," as the British and French are now doing in Africa, and as England is trying to do in Venezuela, any islands that might be useful in the future, which means that if we couldn't secure possession of them on our own terms we would seize and hold them.

Whether the American people as a whole have become demoralized by the land-grabbing spirit which has taken possession of the leading nations of Europe, or not, there is pretty loud effort being made by the jingoists to lead them in that direction. As to the wisdom of the policy of acquiring islands in the seas as places of refuge for our ships, bases of supplies, &c., there is, in our opinion, not much question of that, but when it comes to "taking and holding" simply because it may be to our advantage to take and hold, that is another matter, and a departure from our time-honored, honest methods that lets us down to the level of nations whose morality is based on the principle that "might makes right." But the men who are loudest now in proclaiming for this new departure, and the party they represent, were never noted for their regard for precedents when those precedents stood in the way of carrying out any scheme they might have in view.

MINOR MENTION.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of the income tax is a disappointment and a surprise to many. The reasons given for declaring against the validity of the tax on incomes derived from investments in municipal bonds are accepted as pertinent and sound, as such a tax would have a tendency to affect the sale of such bonds and thus prove an obstacle in the way of the administration of municipal governments and being retroactive as far as present holdings of such bonds are concerned would act as an impairment of contracts made. There will not be any question as to the correctness of the decision on this point, but on the question of the tax on incomes derived from rents on real estate the agreeing Judges seem to have taken a good deal for granted and acted on the assumption that Congress should never impose a direct tax unless that tax was necessary, and levied as a matter of last resort. This decision was based on this assumption and on the concurrent assumption that this tax was unnecesary and therefore unconstitutional. Justices White and Harlan couldn't see the foundation for this assumption nor understand why this fictitious limitation should be put upon the taxing power of Congress, (the limitation of which is provided for in the constitution itself) to meet this special case. It would be a question whether under that construction incomes derived from farms, if they amounted to $4,000, or from gold, silver and iron mines, from oil wells, salt wells, or from timber investments, would not be exempt, for these are as much the product of real estate as rents are, and the tax on them would be as much a direct tax as the tax on rents from real estate is. We wouldn't like to question the motives of the Judges who agreed in this decision, but it seems to us that they assumed too much and took too much for granted, and based their decision on these assumptions more than on the real merits of the case under consideration. They didn't go as far as Justice Field, who jumped on the law with both feet and in giving his opinion delivered a stump-speech and swiped the Congress which passed it with a vim that could scarcely have been expected from one of his mature years and judicial position.

* * *

Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, has written considerable about what he calls the "barbarous" way of handling American cotton and baling it for market. As a general thing it reaches its destination, wherever that may be, in a disordered, damaged condition and the result is not only much waste but depreciated price and consequent loss in money to the shipper, which in the aggregate amounts to a large sum, all of which, he maintains, could be prevented by giving attention to the baling and doing it properly and securely, so as to keep the bales in good shape, prevent bursting and thus protect the lint from dirt. Mr. Atkinson's criticisms are supported by others who call attention to the frequency of fires on ships loaded with American cotton in striking contrast to the rarity of fires on ships loaded with Indian or Egyptian cotton. This is attributed to the careless way of packing and baling American cotton, while the Indian and Egyptian shipper does his baling carefully and securely, the bales being so compactly pressed and well protected that it is almost impossible to set them on fire, while the loose, slovenly way in which much of the American cotton is put up makes it paticularly liable to catch fire from the slightest cause, such as a burning cigar, cigarette, or a match carelessly dropped near by. One thing is certain, that as a matter of business, if not of safety, it would pay to put our cotton up right when we send it to market.

* * *

The Commissioner of Labor of the State of Michigan propounded questions to a number of farmers in that State as to the profits on farming. A number replied that in the abstract there was no profit in it, but others found more or less profit in specialties. Some in dairying found some profit, some a small profit in raising cattle, some a small profit in raising horses, some a small profit in raising sheep, but about four-fifths of them found a fair profit in raising hogs. He concludes, therefore, that the Michigan farmer had better stick to hogs. One of the advantages in the hog is that he attains his growth in a short while and does not eat his head off as some other stock that have to be kept through two or three winters before anything can be realized from them. But the question whether farming pays depends in Michigan, as it does elsewhere on men the men who farms, on his judgment, thrift and management. Some men will make money on a farm while their neighbors will sit on the ragged edge and wonder how they do it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The honest Western farmers who sold their herds of sheep for a song last Fall, on the advice of the tariff panic-mongers, must be particularly grateful to their advisers in view of the present prices of mutton as well as of wool.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Kansas has introduced a dangerous innovation in criminal practice, the Supreme Court giving full recognition to hypnotism. A man who shot another has been acquitted on the ground that he was under hypnotic influence, while the alleged hypnotizer, who was not present at the murder, has been convicted and sentenced to death. The Supreme Court of the State, on appeal, has sustained the lower Court. The hypnotic plea is much more dangerous in character than the plea of insanity, which has been much abused.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: We understand that the new furniture factory is now an assured fact. A lot has been bought near the depot and a building for the factory will soon be erected.

— Louisburg *Times*: The *Times* regrets to chronicle the death of Maj. R. A. Speed, who died at his home in Sandy Creek township, on Friday morning last. He was about sixty-five years of age.

— Stanly *Enterprise:* It is reported that Charley Mills and John Duke stole about 400 dwt. of gold at the Ingram mine Monday. They were working for the Company, and when they would find a piece they would pocket it.

— Ashboro *Courier*: Daniel Rich, an old man who lives a mile south of the corporate limits was frozen on Tuesday night of last week. He was not found until Thursday morning. On Tuesday night it was dark and raining. It is thought that in going from town he lost his way in the woods near the old Marsh field. When found he was lying with his face towards the ground and had, with the toes of his shoes, kicked so hard that he buried them several inches in the ground.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Sam Harris and Charlie Smith, both colored, had an altercation over political subjects on East Trade street, in front of Tom Moore's barber shop, late last night. Harris appears to have been the aggressor. The quarrel resulted in his stabbing Smith with his knife just below the heart. After he was cut Smith broke a walking cane over Harris' head. The wound is a dangerous one. It was bleeding internally last night. Chief of Police Orr arrested Harris and he is now in the Tombs.

— Cleveland *Star*: A wheat and corn mill near Mooresboro belonging to Mr. J. W. Logan, was destroyed by fire Monday night. The origin of the fire is unknown. —— A mad dog was killed Monday at Mr. Ben Philbeck's house near Beattyville. The dog bit several other dogs before it was killed. —— Messrs. Carpenter & Weaver of Thermar City, N. C., have a large contract with a Philadelphia firm to furnish cross ties, and the quantities that are being delivered along the O. R. & C. Railroad is astonishing. —— Mr. A. C. Miller bought the D. Aug. Beam eighty-five acre tract of land one mile and a half from Shelby for $13 60 per acre. Mr. Beam was offered $25.00 per acre two years ago. This shows how the Fusionists have advanced the price of land.

TWINKLINGS.

— A colony of Anarchists somewhere in the West is being talked of. The first building erected will be a brewery.—*Kansas City Star.*

— A woman never uses her husband's meerschaum pipe for a hammer more than once.—*N. Y. Journal.*

— What's your opinion of the coming woman?

He—I can't tell, but I suspect she will keep us waiting just like the other.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

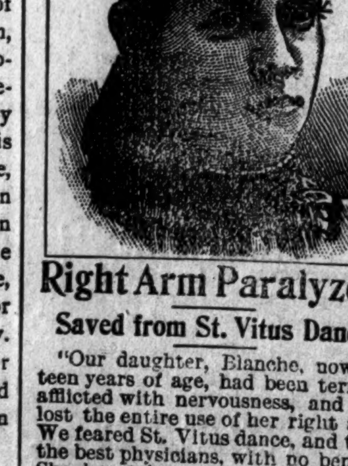
— There are dime museum managers in America that would cheerfully pay Li Hung Chang $160 for that bullet. —*Chicago Tribune.*

— Poet—Has the editor read the poem I left here yesterday?

Office Boy—I guess so, sir; he's sick abed to-day.—*Boston Bulletin.*

— The Major—I'd make him apologize or fight.

The Judge—That's the disagreeable part of it. He'll fight without being made to.—*Detroit Free Press.*



Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Sold by all Druggists.

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A JOURNEY TO INDIA.

CONTRASTS OF THE OLD AND NEW WAYS OF MAKING THE TRIP.

The Cape Voyage, Which Thackeray Took, the So Called Overland Route and the Suez Canal Way—Interesting Features of the Latter.

"You recall perhaps," said the returned East Indian, "that Colonel Newcome in making his final visit home from India came by the so called overland route, across the desert from the head of the Red sea to Cairo? Thackeray, himself an East Indian by birth, was sent to England as a child, but he came by way of the cape of Good Hope and St. Helena and caught a glimpse of the exiled Napoleon. There must be yet a few persons living who recall the time when Thackeray's voyage was the one everybody made in going from India to England, and there are, of course, thousands that have made the caravan journey, as it is only a quarter of a century since the opening of the Suez canal. That last even has done more than any other one thing to make life in British India endurable, for the cutting of the canal has reduced the journey home to a fortnight less and brought the round trip ticket down to £85. The price one way by the caravan route was £120, just about the cost of a trip around the world in our day. Thackeray's journey was a matter of months, Colonel Newcome's a matter of weeks, that of the East Indian now a matter of days.

"Lieutenant Waghorn was the man to lay down and establish the caravan route. It soon became a regular freight and passenger line. It was from Suez to Cairo, a distance of 70 miles, usually made in about three days. The freight was carried on the backs of camels, and the passengers rode in a rude diligence drawn by mules. There were caravansaries every five miles, where the mules were changed, and at some of these there was food to be had. The great standby was 'spatchcock.' When the natives in charge of a caravansary spied an approaching caravan, they instantly rushed out, caught some fowls, wrung their necks, and an hour later served them, scarce dead, to the travelers; hence the name spatchcock. That journey across the desert was most trying to women and children, and the railroad from Suez to Cairo in 1859 was hailed as a vast improvement over the caravan method of travel.

"Ten years later came the canal. The digging of the canal practically destroyed Suez, for the port is some distance from the city, and a busy town with a large hotel and many small ones has been transformed into a dust heap in the desert. The canal, in destroying one town, built up the others, for Port Said and Ismailia are creatures of the canal. The former used to be one of the worst places on earth, and at ordinary times one of the dullest. The vicious Levantines, of all eastern races, and the equally vicious Europeans from every part of the continent seemed to wake into activity only at the approach of a ship. Then dancehouses, gambling hells and every sort of evil resort opened wide their doors to the delayed traveler. Perhaps it is better now, or possibly worse, for in these days a single company pays more than $1,000,000 a year in tolls, and there is an almost continuous procession of ships through the canal.

"The Suez canal is in some respects the most wonderful waterway in the world. As soon as the traveler enters it he realizes that he is in the hands of the French. A French speaking pilot takes possession of the ship, and all officers of the canal are Frenchmen. The gares, or turnouts, where a ship waits to let another pass, are in the charge of old French soldiers, and it is charming to see how they beautify their arid surroundings. When the sand of the desert is watered, it almost bursts with bowers, and at every gare are a neatly painted little house and a blooming garden, while grass edges the canal, and the dreariest region on earth is transformed by French thrift. One of the most interesting sights to the canal in early days was to see one ship meet another. The passengers on each crowded forward with greetings and the waving of handkerchiefs, and there were tears from the outward bound at the thought of what the homeward bound were soon to see. The meeting of ships is now no longer a novelty. I once encountered the Khedive Tewfik's yacht, with his harem on board, as we passed through the canal. Of course we caught no glimpse of the ladies, but Tewfik and De Lesseps, who was his guest, came out on the sponson beam to greet us, and we manned the yards with native sailors in honor of the two.

"The canal passage is made in from 17 to 24 hours, and since the use of powerful electric lights has made night navigation in the canal possible the journey from England to India is made with few serious delays. It used to be that all the coal for ships traversing the Red sea was carried across the isthmus on the backs of camels. Ships now commonly coal at Port Said. One of the curious features of navigation in the canal and the Red sea is the absence of large sailing craft. The Red sea is so hemmed in with mountains on either coast that the progress of a large sailing ship would be extremely slow and attended with danger from sudden squalls. Such a passage of the Red sea would be almost intolerable, for the heat is oppressive, and the monotony of the arid sand hills ashore is tedious beyond expression. There are lighthouses along the shores, and there is no drearier lot than that of the lighthouse keeper on the Red sea. Few persons on this side of the world realize that the sea is 1,500 miles long."

Barbes were coverings for the lower part of the face. They reached from the nose to the waist. In Italy and France widows were by law compelled to wear them.

Queen Victoria's garden at Osborne is only some three acres in extent, but is one blaze of color, with a background of undulating, close cut lawn and extensive shrubberies.

Cooking is in reality a partial digestion of food previous to its introduction into the stomach. It is employed by man alone and distinguishes him from all other creatures.

According to federal law, each state is entitled to a duplicate of the brass troy pound measure which is in possession of the United States government.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores. Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

RESEARCHES IN THE AIR.

There Are Millions of Dust Particles In a Cubic Foot.

The air of a meeting room, tested in different places and at different times during the progress of the meeting, showed numbers of micro-organisms varying from 135,000 to 3,500,000. The air near the ground contained fewer than the air near the ceiling. For example, the air some four feet from the ground contained 270,000 before the meeting and at the end of the meeting 400,000, while near the ceiling the amount at the beginning of the meeting was 3,000,000, and at the end of the meeting this had been increased to 3,500,000.

Air near a burning jet of gas showed the largest figures of all. Thus, in the immediate vicinity of a bunsen flame the gigantic number of 30,000,000 was found in a cubic centimeter, or 489,000,000 per cubic inch. In Mr. Aitkin's own words: "It does seem strange that there may be as many dust particles in one cubic inch of air of a room at night when the gas is burning as there are inhabitants in Great Britain, and that in three cubic inches of gases from a bunsen flame there are as many particles as there are inhabitants of the world."

Possibly tests on the air of smoking rooms would reveal still greater numbers. Mr. Aitken has not yet tested such air, but he found that a cigarette smoker sends 4,000,000,000 particles, more or less, into the air with every puff he makes.—Gentleman's Magazine.

SURE HER TOOTH WAS PULLED.

The Power of Imagination as Exemplified In a Dentist's Chair.

Dentists have a splendid opportunity of studying the power of imagination. An up town practitioner by way of illustration told a reporter about one of his women patients. She entered, accompanied by her husband, and pointing to her swollen face asked the dentist to extract the offending tooth. He placed her in the chair, and taking the small hand glass which dentists use put it into her mouth for the purpose of examining the molar which was to be extracted.

The glass had no sooner touched the tooth than she uttered a frightful scream, and, bouncing out of the chair, rushed out into the waiting room, crying that her jaw was broken. The united efforts of her husband and the dentist were for some time unable to persuade her that the tooth was not extracted and that she could not possibly have been hurt. After examining her mouth with the aid of a glass she finally became convinced that the tooth was still in its place. Taking her seat in the chair again, she submitted to the operation of extracting the tooth without a murmur and expressed her surprise that the pain was so slight.—New York World.

The "Breathing Cave."

In the state of North Carolina, in the western part, in the range of mountains known as the Fork range, is located the most remarkable cavern now known to exist. It is called the "Breathing Cave" and is certainly a most wonderful natural curiosity. During the summer months a current of air comes from it which is so strong that a full grown man cannot walk against it, and in winter the "inrush" of air is equally strong. At times a most unpleasant odor is emitted from the cave, which is supposed to be from the carcasses of dead animals which have been sucked in and killed by coming in contact with the inner walls of the inanimate, breathing monster. During the spring months, when the change from inhalation to exhalation takes place, the air is filled with pellets of hair, dry bones, small claws, etc., which are supposed to come from creatures sucked into this dry land maelstrom in times passed.

Many scientists have visited and revisited the place for the purpose of studying its peculiarities, but still the mystery remains unexplained.—St. Louis Republic.

His Hard Luck Story.

Mr. McSwat—I made a most annoying discovery this morning about a clock I've had in my house for the last six years.

Mr. Chugwater—Turned out to be an eight day o'clock, I suppose, and you'd been winding it regularly every morning for—

"Oh, no. That's the old, old story. This is altogether different. I thought it was an eight day, and under that impression I had wound it regularly every Sunday morning for six years. My wife had been winding it the other mornings of the week and saying nothing to me about it. This morning she forgot it, and the blamed clock ran down."—Chicago Tribune.

His Misplaced Preposition.

The villain gnashed his gleaming teeth with the grating sound of the breaking up of an ice gorge.

"Ha, ha, my proud beauty!" he hissed. "I will yet bring you to the dust!"

The proud beauty smiled a wan little smile.

"Never," she twittered. "You are on the wrong tack. The man to win me must bring the dust to me."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Luck and Labor.

Luck is ever waiting for something to turn up; labor, with keen eyes and strong will, will turn up something. Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring him the news of a legacy; labor turns out at 6 o'clock, and with busy pen and ringing hammer lays the foundation of competence. Luck whines; labor whistles. Luck relies on chance; labor on character.—Richard Cobden.

A Consultation of Honor.

"Mr. X. has threatened to kick me next time he meets me in company. Now, if I see him walk into the room, what am I to do?"

"Sit down!"—Gil Blas.

It is estimated that since the "confounding of languages" at Babel there have been something like 5,000 different forms of speech. This estimate reckons 1,500 distinct languages and 3,500 colloquials.

Astonishing an Oriental.

Mohammed Abu Said, "Chief Spoon and Ladle Maker to the Commander of the Faithful," came to know what Owen thought about the phenix and whether the bowl of a ladle which he brought with him for examination was not made from the beak of that bird. It was identified as coming from a more authentic source—the helmeted hornhill of Ceylon, of which there was fortunately a specimen in the museum.

"The head and beak were brought into my study and handed to the oriental. He examined it very deftly, comparing the beak with the bowl, and then exclaimed, with astonishment and reverence: 'God is great. That surely is the bird!'"—Academy.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

The Giles & Murchison

Stock

—OF—

Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a

Great Reduction

In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers every accommodation consistent with legitimate Banking.

Loans Made at Minimun Rates

On Approved Security.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

Collections handled with promptness, accuracy and economy.

	March 5 1893.	March 5 1894.	March 5 1895.
Surplus and net profits,	$10,288	$26,238	$38,210
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,765	3,613	None
Banking House, &c.,	15,621	15,600	14,600
Deposits,	185,340	566 210	611,061
Loans,	278,980	479,349	490,580

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894—3 per cent.

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 29 tf

Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE

WILMINGTON

SAVINGS & TRUST CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."

"Little and often fills the purse."

"A good beginning is a thing half done."

march 29 tf

Nails! Nails!

1,500 kegs nails.

75 bags coffee.

75 barrels sugar.

1,000 spirit casks.

50 barrels glue.

1,000 bushels oats.

800 bushels corn.

Also meat, salt, molasses, flour, peanuts, hay, hoop iron and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

ap 7 D&W tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash ... improved city real estate june 24 tf

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 28 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 50 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Dull.

Ordinary............	3⅜	cts ⅌ lb
Good Ordinary......	4⅝	" "
Low Middling.......	5 5-16	" "
Middling............	5⅜	" "
Good Middling......	6 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton............	53	bales
Spirits Turpentine......	47	casks
Rosin............	457	bbls
Tar............	294	bbls
Crude Turpentine............	00	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 9—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., and closing offered at 2½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange active, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 389¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@488. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 95. State bonds strong; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 66⅜ bid and 67⅜ asked for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 9—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 6⅝c; middling uplands 6⅜c.

Futures closed firm, with sales of 113,700 bales; April 6.32c; May 6.34c; June 6.34c; July 6.36c; August 6 38; September 6.40c; October 6.44c; November 6 48c; December 6.53c; January 6.58c.

Net receipts 538 bales; gross receipts 10,615 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,999 bales; exports to France 1,074 bales, exports to the Continent 2,440 bales; forwarded 553 bales; sales 245 bales, sales to spinners 145 bales; stock (actual) 232,819 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 26,233 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,045 bales; exports to France 1,074 bales; exports to the Continent 2,440 bales; stock 845,184 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 54,859 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,360, bales; to France 1,074 bales; to the Continent 33,969 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,452,602 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,297,873 bales; exports to France 714,245 bales; exports to the Continent 2,096,695 bales.

Flour quiet and about steady at prices; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 90; patents $2 75@3 40; Minnesota clear $2 40@2 90; do. patents $3 25@4 00; low extras $1 90@2 30; city mills $3 35@3 40; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good to choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat less active ⅛c lower and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¼c; afloat 61⅜c; options moderatelyly active and irregular, closing easy at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline; No. 2 red May 60¼c; June 60⅝c; July 60⅝c; August 61⅛; September 61⅛c; December 63⅜c. Corn dull and lower, closing steady; No. 2 at elevator 56c asked afloat 57¼c asked; steamer mixed 50@51c; options fairly active and weak at ⅛@⅝c decline; May 50⅝c; July 50⅝c; September 51⅛c. Oats quiet and easier; options dull and lower; April and May 32⅜c; July 33⅛c; No. 2 white April 36⅛c; spot—No. 2, 32⅜@33c; No. 2 white 36⅜@36⅜c; mixed Western 33⅜@34⅛c. Hay firm; demand moderate; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool firm and moderately active; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef quiet and firm; extra mess $8 00@8 50; beef hams firm at $19 50; tierced beef strong; city extra India mess $15 00@18 00. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies 7; pickled shoulders 5⅜c; hams 9@9¼c; middles stronger; short clear $7 05. Lard firm; Western steam $7 22½; city $6 62½; April $7 22, nominal; May $7 35 asked; refined lard quiet; Continent $7 65; South America $8 00; compound $5 37½@5 50. Pork quiet and steady, mess $13 25@13 75. Butter quiet; fancy steady; State dairy 9@18½c; do. creamery new 20c; Western dairy 8@13½c; do. creamery new 12@20c, old 9@15½c; Elgins 20c. Cotton seed oil firm, with a better demand; crude 23@24c; yellow prime 26½@27c. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts steady. Coffee firm and 5 points down to 5 up; Aprily $14 45@14 50; May $14 25@14 30; June $14 10@14 20; July $14 20@14 30; September $14 20@14 25; October $14 20; Nomber $14 10; December $14@14 15; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7, $16 50. Sugar—raw firm and fairly active; fair refining 2 11-16c; centrifugal 96 test 3c; refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton, per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2d, nominal.

CHICAGO, April 9—Cash quotations: Flour firm at former prices; demand moderate both on local and shipping account. Wheat—No. 2 spring 58⅜@60⅜c; No. 2 red 54⅝@54⅜c. Corn—No. 2, 45⅜@45⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 29c. Mess pork—per bbl, $12 12½@12 25. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 92½@6 95. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs, $6 30@6 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $5 25@5 37½. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $6 55@6 60. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 April 54⅝, 54⅜, 54⅜, 54⅜; May 54⅜, 55, 54⅝@54¾, 54⅞; July 56⅛@56¼, 56¼, 54⅝@56, 56; September 57⅛, 57⅛, 57, 57⅛c. Corn—No. 2 April 45⅜@45½, 45½, 45, 45c; May 46½@46¼, 46¼, 45⅝, 45⅝; July 46⅜, 46⅜, 46¼, 46⅜; September 46⅝, 46⅝, 46⅝, 46⅝c. Oats—No. 2 May 29, 29⅛, 28⅞, 28⅞@29c; June 29⅛, 29⅛, 28⅞, 28⅞c; July 27⅞, 27⅞, 27¼, 27⅝@27½. Pork per bbl, May $11 90, 12 30, 11 90, 12 27½; July $12 05, 12 47½, 12 05, 12 42½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $6 92½, 7 02½, 6 92½, 7 02½; July $7 02½, 7 17½, 7 02½, 7 17½; September $7 17½, 7 30, 7 17½, 7 30. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 22½, 6 37½, 6 22½, 6 37½; July $6 32½, 6 47½, 6 32½, 6 47½, September $6 47½, 6 60, 6 47½, 6 60.

BALTIMORE, April 9—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot and April 61@61½c, buyer; May 60⅝@61c; July 59⅝@59⅞c; steamer No. 2 red 58¼@58½c; Southern wheat by sample 60@62c; do on grade 59@62c. Corn quiet; mixed spot, and April and May 50@50½c; steamer, mixed, 48¼@48⅝c. Southern white corn 50@51c; Oats steady, and in fair demond; No. 2 white Western 37½c, asked; No. 2 mixed, do 34½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 9.—Galveston, steady at 5 13 16c—net receipts 2,225 bales, Norfolk, steady at 6c—net receipts 820 bales; Baltimore, dull at 6 5 16c—net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6⅜c—net receipts 1,719 bales; Wilmington, dull at 5⅜—net receipts 5 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6 11-16c—net receipts 686 bales; Savannah, firm at 5 13-16—net receipts 3,280 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5 13-16—net receipts 15,503 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¾c—net receipts 33 bales; Memphis firm at 5 13-16c—net receipts 248 bales; Augusta, firm at 6c—net receipts 247 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5¾—net receipts 539 bales. Cincinnati, steady at 6—net receipts 2,885 bales; Louisville, firm at 6c; St. Louis, steady at 5 13-16—net receipts 433 bales; Houston steady at 5 13-16c—net receipts 3,453 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—12.30—Cotton, demand good at steady prices. American middling 3 13-32d; sales 18,000 bales, of which 15,800 bales were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 6,000 bales, of which 5,600 bales were American. Futures opened steady, and demand moderate. May and June 3 23-64d; June and July 3 24-64@3 25-64d; July and August 3 26 64, 3 25-64@3 26-64d; August and September 3 27-64, 3 26-64@3 27-64d; September and October 3 28-64d; October and November 3 29-64d; November and December 3 30 64d; December and January 3 31-64d. Futures quiet but steady.

4 P. M.—April 3 21-64d, buyer; April and May 3 21-64d, buyer; May and June 3 22-64@3 23-64d, buyer; June and July 3 24-64d, seller; July and August 3 25-64@3 26-64d, seller August and September 3 26-64@3 27-64d, buyer; September and October 3 28 64d, seller; October and November 3 29-64d, seller; November and December 3 30 64d, buyer; December and January 3 31-64d, buyer; January and February 3 32-64@3 33-64d. Futures closed quiet.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, headache and pains of every kind instantly relieved by Johnson's Magnetic Oil. $1.00 50 cts.; 50 cts. size 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: 'I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—April 10.

Sun Rises..................	5.34 A M
Sun Sets..................	6.29 P M
Day's Length.............	12 h 55 m
High Water at Southport..	7.49 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.36 P M

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

Br str Melrose, 186 tons, Albury, Nassau, N P, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Cora M, 136 tons, Mitchell, Ponce, P R, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 10, 1895.

BARQUES.

Gustav Metzler (Ger), 352 tons, Gorck, E Peschau & Co.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pendersen, Heide & Co.

Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co.

Marco Polo (Nor), 782 tons, Halversen, Heide & Co.

Fritz (Ger), 412 tons, Bradhering, E Peschau & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

Ceres (Ger), — tons, Bulow, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGANTINES.

Nimrod (Rus) 390 tons, Paterson, Downing & Co.

SCHOONERS.

John R Fell, 344 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of these celebrated Inks can be had of the

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 207 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

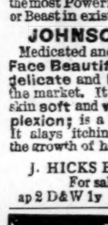
What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither **Opium, Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for **Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and **Castor Oil.** It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.



JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL!
Instant Killer of Pain.
Internal and External.

Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP.
Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It alays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The **Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.
The **Housewife** needs it for general family use.
The **Canaler** needs it for his teams and his men.
The **Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.
The **Miner** needs it in case of emergency.
The **Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.
The **Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The **Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The **Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The **Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The **Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The **Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The **Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

POWHATAN'S TRIBE.

LAST REMNANT EXISTS IN THE PAMUNKEY INDIANS OF VIRGINIA.

A Town of 800 Acres With 110 Inhabitants. Proud of Their Lineage, They Accept White Persons as Equals, but Will Have Nothing to Do With Negroes.

How strange it seems that a remnant of the once powerful confederacy of Powhatan should actually exist at this day not so very far from Washington? This last fragment of a nation, which, at the time of the landing of Columbus, occupied all of the region hereabout, including a large part of Virginia and Maryland, consists of about 110 individuals. They call themselves the Pamunkeys and dwell at what is known as "Indiantown," which is situated on and comprises the whole of a curiously shaped neck of land extending into Pamunkey river and adjoining King William county, Va., on the south. The "town" consists of 800 acres and is almost entirely surrounded by water, being connected with the mainland by a narrow strip. The comparative safety afforded by the situation in time of war is doubtless accountable for the presence of the tribe in this spot. Very likely their survival is due to the protection thus given.

On the death of Powhatan he was succeeded by Opechancanough, chief of the Pamunkeys. The tribe was at that time the most powerful of the 30 warlike tribes which composed the confederacy. The entire nation had 2,400 warriors, and comprised about 8,000 individuals. Of this population 1,000 were of the Pamunkey contingent.

Powhatan was a chief of remarkable valor and judgment. The confederacy organized under the direction of his savage genius was one of the most notable among the many unions of native American tribes. The prominence of this aboriginal nation in the early history of this country is partly due to the fact that Captain John Smith was a writer as well as an explorer. Opechancanough himself was a man of unusual ability. His leadership in the massacre of 1622 made him the most dreaded enemy ever encountered by the colonists of that period.

The Pamunkey Indians, whose distinction it is to be the only Virginia tribe that has survived the encroachment of civilization, have excited the interest of the bureau of ethnology, which has issued a bulletin describing them.

Oddly enough, their number has varied hardly at all during the last century. Jefferson, writing in 1781, estimated the population of Indiantown at 100, and How, nearly 70 years later, placed it at the same figure. No member of the tribe is of full blood. While the copper colored skin and the straight, coarse hair of the aboriginal American show decidedly in some individuals, there are others whose origin would not be detected by the ordinary observer. There has been considerable intermixture of white blood and not a little of that of the negro, though the laws of the tribe now strictly forbid marriage with persons of African descent.

The Pamunkeys have a great deal of race pride. Though they acknowledge the whites as equals, they consider the blacks far beneath their social level. Their feeling toward the negro is illustrated by their recent indignant refusal to accept a colored teacher who was sent to them to conduct the free school which the state of Virginia provides for them. They are very anxious to keep their blood free from further mingling with that of other races, and how to accomplish this purpose is a serious problem of theirs, inasmuch as they recognize the danger of too frequent marriages within the pale of consanguinity. To obviate this difficulty the chief men have been trying to devise a plan by which they may induce immigration from the Cherokees of North Carolina.

The Pamunkey Indians are not particularly strong and robust, perhaps because of frequent marriages between relatives. They are temperate, moral and peaceable. There is good feeling between them and their white neighbors. They are exceedingly proud of their lineage and love to tell how bravely and stubbornly their forefathers resisted the encroachments of the whites. Opechancanough is their hero. They take great delight in reciting the familiar story of how this noted chief, when old and infirm, was carried on a litter to battle that his presence might inspire his men to deeds of bravery. Aside from their mode of subsistence, there is nothing peculiar in their manners and customs unless it be an inclination to excessive use of gaudy colors in their attire. Their homes are comfortable and well kept. They all belong to the Baptist denomination and attend church on the reservation every Sunday.

They obtain their living for the most part in true aboriginal style. Their chief occupations are hunting and fishing, primitive dugout canoes being used. Farming they do on a small scale, but for manual labor they entertain a truly aboriginal dislike, frequently hiring negroes to attend to their little truck patches. Considerable numbers of raccoons, muskrats, otters and even deer are captured on the reservation. The skins are sold in Richmond and Baltimore as well as many of the fish they catch. They take shad, bass, herring and other fishes in large numbers by means of seines.

In the autumn they hunt reedbirds in a very curious fashion. They have what they call a "sora horse," resembling a peach basket in size and shape and made of strips of iron. Before they had iron clay was utilized as the material. The "horse" is mounted on a pole stuck in the marsh or placed upright in a boat. At night a fire is kindled inside it. The light attracts the reedbirds, and they fly around it, while the Indians knock them down with paddles. Every year white hunters visit the reservation for the purpose of shooting reedbirds, employing the Pamunkeys as guides.—Washington Star.

A War of Pamphlets.

The two leading features of the famous sermon preached by Dr. Sacheverell in St. Paul's cathedral on Nov. 5, 1709, which led to his trial and all the paper war which raged around his name, were the denunciation of religious tolerance and the upholding of the doctrine of nonresistance to the crown in its extremest form. The Sacheverell pamphlets consist of short and catchpenny lives of the reverend hero, several sermons preached by him at various dates, attacks by dissenting writers on such sermons and their preacher, and other sermons and replies in support of the high church doctrines.

The list of Sacheverell pamphlets is a record of sermons, speeches, answers, letters, replies, thought, vindications and considerations, with endless variations of title, in long and wearisome procession. The total number of distinct and separate publications connected directly or indirectly with the controversy, enumerated by Mr. Falconer Madan in his "Bibliography of Sacheverell," amounts to no less than 226, and most of these are tracts, broadsides and pamphlets of the most ephemeral kind. Their enumeration is a triumph of bibliographical industry and patience and an astonishing proof of the strength and indeed violence of party feeling, both ecclesiastical and political, at the crisis of Queen Anne's reign.—Gentleman's Magazine.

BURNAND OF PUNCH.

Chat With a Man Who Furnishes Alleged Humor Once a Week.

When I wrote F. C. Burnand asking him to grant an interview, I did it with trepidation, having heard that he objected to the modern inquisition of the interviewer. My eloquence evidently prevailed, however, for he replied that I might have the satisfaction of executing my editorial commission. It could only be a "sketchy" affair, as at the present time he was so very busy that his leisure moments were few and precious. As probably I knew as much about him as was necessary, I should let him off easily.

I had to be contented with merely catching a glimpse of him in his comfortable study at the "Boltons." He was preparing to start off for the Savoy, where he was occupied in rehearsing his new piece.

"Of the many comic papers Punch is decidedly the only one that appears to excite a vague, mysterious interest in the bosom of the reading public. What is the cause, Mr. Burnand?"

"Probably the hebdomadal dinner, at which it is supposed, no doubt, that the jokes are handed round to be digested."

"When was Punch started?"

"Punch was started in 1841, a year of three eventful P's—the introduction of penny postage and the birth of the prince. It was to be a comic chronicle of the times."

"And its first editors?"

"Were Mark Lemon, Shirley Brooks and Tom Taylor."

In their identical chair now sits Mr. Burnand, who no doubt, through his other works, is better known to the general public than his predecessors. Francis Cowley Burnand was born on Nov. 29, 1836. His very earliest years showed a promise of literary talent. At Eton his little plays were acted in his tutor's room, and at the age of 14 his "Guy Fawkes' Day" was produced at Worthing. He carried his energies on to Cambridge, where he founded the A. D. C., which still flourishes.

Mr. Burnand quite made up his mind that the church should be his profession. And from reading at Cuddesdon he passed to St. Charles' seminary to study under the late Cardinal (then Dr.) Manning, which resulted in his discovering that the cure of souls was not his vocation. His earliest contribution to Punch dates back to 1855, when he sent in a drawing which was reproduced by the great John Leech. Though the stage has always possessed a great attraction for him, journalism equally claims him as one of its successful lights. With what other papers was he connected? He once edited a small paper, The Glowworm, when Arthur A. Beckett was his "sub." He contributed a good deal to Fun. In fact, it was through Fun not seeing his idea of a literary joke that brought him directly in connection with Punch.

"What was the idea?" I asked him.

"The burlesquing of popular novelists of the day. Of these 'Mokanna' appeared in Punch Feb. 21, 1863. It was attributed to Thackeray. The idea regularly caught on, and soon after that I joined the staff, on which for a long time, owing to my youth, I was called 'The New Boy.'"

The new and original style of "Happy Thoughts" won him popularity as a true wit. Its very simplicity of quaint humor appealed to all. "Happy Thoughts" and Burnands are synonymous, and not undeservedly so. The same keen sense of humor runs through every line of his writing.

"When did you become editor?" was my next question.

"I succeeded to the editorial chair in 1880. Though a post of honor, the life of an editor of a comic journal is not exactly a happy one, for many people seem to imagine that a joke has only to be made, and it becomes 'good enough for Punch!' The home of the feeble funny story lies in the waste paper basket of The Punch office."—London Sketch.

"Shoes Half Soled While You Wait."

"Your shoes half soled while you wait" is a Seventh avenue sign which recalls many pleasant memories to the man who was raised in the back country and paid periodical visits to the crossroads cobbler during boyhood days. The face of an old man with all of his hair on his chin, and that white with age and streaked with tobacco juice, sitting on a low shoemaker's bench in a little back kitchen of a log house in the woods rises before me as I pass. I smell the sole leather soaking in the tub near the redhot kitchen stove and hear the play of the shining hammer as the old man beats the stiff cowhide on his knee. And such knees! Many a time have I seen him crack walnuts on them with no other protection than his shoemaker's apron. The old man always performed that trick for my boyish edification as I sat metaphorically at his feet of a cold winter's night and my shoes were being half soled while I waited. It seemed to give him as much pleasure as it did me.

He was a philosopher who had seen much of the great world and had retired from it to the low cabin in the backwoods of northern Indiana, and as he drove the boxwood pegs home with certain aim he awoke in me the overmastering desire to see some of that same world on my own account. He seemed to me to know everything worth knowing and scrupled not to part with fractions of that knowledge upon the slightest provocation. The shoe pegs or waxed ends in his mouth never interfered materially with his volubility. Nothing ever disturbed his good humor.

That was 40 years ago, but I remember the deeply sympathetic glance from the mild blue eyes of the old shoemaker as he turned them from the shoe he was trimming and bent them upon me one night after I had given crude expression to a desire to "see the world."

"You'll be disappointed, boy. There's nothing in it."—New York Herald.

Still Another Name.

Life would be simplified in some of its aspects if the same thing were always called by the same name. Such is not the case, however, and perhaps it is better so. If there were no mysteries and surprises, the world would be less interesting.

Colonel Philip Lee was passing through South Carolina thirty odd years ago—it was in wartime—when he accosted an old negro with the question:

"I say, uncle, are there any Huguenots about here?"

The colored man looked surprised and answered the question by another:

"Well, I declare, where be you uns from?"

"From way up in old Kentucky," said Colonel Lee.

"Well, I thought so. Why, in Tennessee they call 'em peanuts, in Georgia they call 'em goobers, in Alabama they is penders, here in South Carolina we call 'em ground peas, and now you fellows way off dere in Kentucky call 'em hugonuts. Well, I do declare!"—Youth's Companion.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

NOSETINE
The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.
Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.
For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 8 1y 2p

A Fraudulent Banker.

The other evening a stylish and gentlemanly looking individual stepped into one of the leading restaurants in Paris, took his seat at a table and ordered a dinner tres recherche. When it was served up, he tackled the dishes with the placid delight of a genuine epicure. When he was half way through the dessert, a closed cab drew up at the door of the establishment, and a very grave looking gentleman requested permission to look through the premises, as he expected to find there a fradulent banker, whom he as a detective was instructed to take into custody. Of course his demand was complied with, and no sooner had he entered the dining room than he pointed to the luxurious reveler and whispered in the landlord's ear:

"You see, our information was correct. There he is. But for your own sake we prefer to avoid a row. Please tell the gentleman that his friend Baron L. is outside and wishes to speak to him for half a minute."

On receiving the message our gastronomist immediately rose from the table and went out on the boulevard, where he was taken possession of by the detective, who put him into the cab and drove off with him. Next day the restaurant keeper went to the nearest police office to recover payment for the "fraudulent banker's" dinner, amounting to about 60 francs. But neither the commissary nor his subordinates knew anything of the supposed capture. In the end it turned out to be nothing more or less than a clever bit of comedy got up for the purpose of enabling one of the actors to have "a good blowout."—Figaro.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Our Millinery Display,

The prettiest, daintiest, most comprehensive this town has ever seen, comprising the latest Parisian ideas in shape and color, in connection with not a few of our own exclusive creations in Bonnets, Toques, Turbans and Hats,

This section, though always strikingly handsome, has taken on at present an appearance of attraction and beauty suggestive of fairyland itself: Lilies, Roses, Orchids, Fleur de Lis, Columbine, Poppies, Dahlias, Pinks, Moss Rose Buds, Holly, Pansies, Violets, Wild Roses, Buttercups, Dandelions, Apple Blossoms, Bluets. Cherry Blossoms and hundreds of others, all combining to form a perfect wilderness of beauty Titania herself might love to rule over.

Straw Hats

In plain and fancy braids, best shapes and colors.

English Tape and Neopolitan Hats with lace edge effects, in desirable and exclusive shapes.

While looking at our Hats the Ladies can take a rest in our Private

MILLINERY PARLOR,

where Mrs. and Miss Taylor and our New York Milliner and Designer, Miss Gookins, will be glad to show them around. So call early and pick out your

EASTER HATS.

Thousands of other Easter Novelties for Easter Presents just received.

Special for this Week.

A fine SILK WINDSOR TIE, all colors, 13c each.

A lot of fine Hemstitched Windsor Ties at 20c each; also, lots of other bargains at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Bargains in different departments daily.
ap 7 tf

A Few Small Packages
MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A choice lot COUNTRY HAMS.

Call for above to-day.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
mch 30 tf D&W Nutt and Mulb 'y sts

Easter Cards.

We have received by Express a fine assortment of Easter Cards and Easter Novelties, which will be on exhibition on Monday at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
ap 7 tf

Hoop Iron.

200 bundles HOOP IRON.
200 bags CORN.
100 BALES HAY.
40 bags COFFEE.
25 barrels best VINEGAR.
300 bags PEANUTS.
All at lowest prices at

W. B. COOPER'S
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
ap 7 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

Only a Few Days More,
LIMITED
SALE AT THE
GREAT SHOE HOUSE
— OF
A. Shrier,
108 Market Street.

This sale will continue only a few days longer.

High Grade Shoes
—AT A—
Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock must be sold as I am going out of the Shoe business.

THE FINEST LINE OF

LADIES' OXFORD TIES
in the city.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Blucher Oxford, former price $3.50, now $2.50.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $3.25, now $2 30.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties; common sense Opera Toe or patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1 75.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, tan or black, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or Patent Tip, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $1.00, now 66c.

Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price 75c, now 55c.

Opera Slippers 45c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 66c.

Ladies' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 75c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals with Buckles, former price $1.25, now $1.00.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Strap Sandals, with Buckles, former price $1.75, now $1.20.

Ladies' Tan Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Pat. Vamp Sandals, Imitation Tip, former price $1.75, now $1.30.

An Immense Line of Ladies' Shoes in All Styles.

Ladies' Hand-made Dongola Button Shoes in Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $3, now $2.20.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.87.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense patent Tip, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or patent Tip, former price $1.50, now $1.15.

The Latest Styles in Misses' and Children's Slippers.

Misses' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 93c, sizes 11½ to 2, same sizes 8½ to 11, 85c; same 5 to 8, 75c.

Misses' Dongola Strap Sandals, 11½ to 2, former price $1.25, now 93c.

Misses' Oxford Ties, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 75c.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.50, now $1.10.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00 now 65c.

A Large Line of Men's Shoes.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $5, now $3.60.

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all style toes, former price $3.00, now $2.25.

Men's Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.50, now $1.75.

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.25, now $1.63.

Men's 1.50 Shoes, now 1.15.

Men's 1.25 Shoes, now 93c.

Men's Tan Lace Shoes, former price 2.00, now 1.50.

Remember this sale is limited to a few days only.

A. Shrier,
108 Market Street.
ap 7 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
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OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19 1895, to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above-described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

WE HAVE
No Time to Wait!

We are busy all the time waiting on our many thousands of customers. To hear our prices one would think that we are doing business for glory, but we say we are not. We work on a very small profit. We buy our goods at bottom prices for spot cash and sell them for the same. We work on the One Price system, thereby treating all alike, giving anyone the best value possible.

This is the season of the year to buy your new hats and bonnets for ladies; caps for the Babies and hats for the Boys. We have just laid in a full supply of Spring Millinery. We have straw sailors at 10c each; cloth brim, high crown, braided top, new style Sailors at 10c. A big job lot assorted colors—red, blue, brown and black trimmed hats from 50c to 75c each; Ribbon from 1c per yard to $1. We have about 3,000 rolls, all colors and styles to select from.

Our line of Boys' and Mens' hats has been largely increased; palmetto hats at 10c each, 3 for 15c. 300 Mens' sample straw hats, worth from 35c to $1.50 each. Our prices are 25 to 50c each. A full line of gent's Alpine felt hats at 38c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 98c up to $2 each boys' straw from 10c up to 48c.

Shoes.

I love to talk about shoes. Our line of Ladies' shoes from 50c up. Womans' glove and pebble grain lace, solid leather insole shoes 75c, button 79c; mens' high cut all solid, Harvard tie, 98c a pair. A beautiful Congress and Lace Gentleman's fine shoes at $1. Ladies' and Gent's slippers from 50c a pair Ladies' patent tip slippers, pretty new goods, at 50c a pair.

We have a full and complete line of dress goods and clothing.

We sell you 4x4 sheeting, good goods, at 5c. Window shades, 36x72 inches, at 13c each. We have anything you wish. Come and see us and be convinced that we do business on business principles at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
ap 7tf

MERCER & GAYLORD,
—AT THE—
H. C. EVANS'
OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

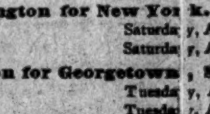
SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES
to everybody.

See our prices before you buy.
Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 30 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA, Saturday, April 13
CROATAN, Saturday, April 20

Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN Saturday, April 13
ONEIDA, Saturday, April 20

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Tuesday, April 9
ONEIDA, Tuesday, April 16

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green. N. Y.
ap 7 tf

Must Have Work.

JOE CRAIG, PRACTICAL TIN, SHEET-Iron and Pump job workman, 125 Princess street.

Respectfully,
ap 7 tf JOE F. CRAIG.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.13 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m, Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 20 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leaves Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

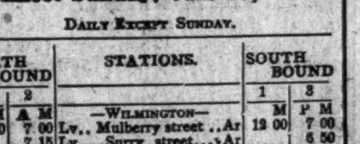
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	9 34	3 20
5 48	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English! And German
Hardware
Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv......Maxton.. .. Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur .Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p.
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

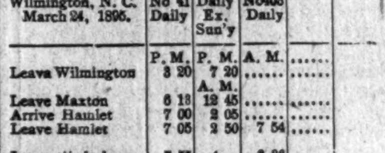
Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railrood, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
eb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 42	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 30
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.22 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

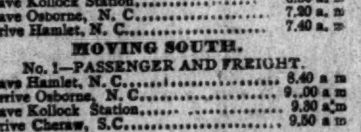
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE
Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.
Red Rust Proof Oats
COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
Meat, Salt,
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mas

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose 4 to 6 points, lost most of the advance, then rallied and closed firm at a net advance of 4 to 6 points, with sales of 113.700 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 point for futures and was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 18,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 2 to 4 points. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 2,000 bales, against 9,321 bales last week and 2,540 last year. Manchester will not be closed during the Easter holidays. The receipts at the ports were 26,283 bales, against 11,219 last year. They are expected to be about 110,000 bales this week, against 68,221 last year. Spot prices in this country were generally unchanged, with a light trade. Mobile advanced 1-16c. Dry goods are firm and the Jaffray sale has been very favorable. Some cotton goods are higher.

To-day's features: There was another bullish budget. It consisted of an active and higher Liverpool market, a bullish tone at Manchester, unfavorable weather advices from the South, a rise in silver, good buying orders from Europe, and estimated small receipts at New Orleans to-morrow. The South sent some buying orders, though it also sold. Local operators covered shorts, and also went long to some extent. The undertone was firm. The strength just now is coming more from Manchester than from any other place, and Manchester is boomed up by favorable advices from East India.

Atwood, Violett & Co. said: Cotton cannot be bought here to liquidate a sale of contracts nearly as cheaply as the short can cover himself on the market. We referred yesterday to the warehouse stock at New Orleans of 254,000 bales, as representing the largest supply at any one point in the United States, but a valued correspondent there wires us to-day that we are mistaken as to the amount, saying the New York Exchange estimated that the railroads held on April 1st 73,000 bales, all of which practically is in transit, which, deducted, would leave in warehouses an actual stock of about 191,000 bales. We very much doubt if the cotton in presses to-day at the U. S. ports unsold is 550,000 bales. Another feature of the spot situation in this country is what remains in the South is in the hands of people who are holding it for higher prices, believing that putting money into cotton at present figures is as safe, or safer, than anything else. That the English spinner must buy, the large sales at Liverpool which were to-day 15,000, are continually proving. If in February he was taking 33,000 bales a week of all kinds, the consumption cannot be any smaller now, and perhaps is a little larger, as trade conditions there have improved materially in consequence of the rise in silver and increased prospects of trade in the East. The English spinner has been caught napping, as it turns out, now that the Continent and America have obtained the largest share of the cheap cotton, and Great Britain is the buyer when the supply is dwindling and competition increasing for what remains in this country. The actual stock at Liverpool on March 28th, of all kinds was 1,784,140 of which 1,653,343 was American. Of the remainder 49,176 was Egyptian and only 7998 East Indian. Is it any wonder that Manchester and Lancashire must see that it is largely American cotton or nothing? Our Livepool correspondent writes under date of March 30: Cotton is held in very strong hands by people who will not sell at present prices, and England will have to get from America 600,000 bales in the next five months, but no matter what her requirements, how is she to get it.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHICAGO, April 9.—May wheat opened at 54⅜c, sold between 55c and 54⅝@54⅜c, closing at 54⅞c bid—⅛c under yesterday. In the car lot branch of the market prices steady.

May corn opened at 46⅛@46¼c, sold between 46¼c and 45⅝@45⅝c, closing at 45⅝c—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash corn was in poor demand, and was quotably ¼@⅛c per bushel lower.

May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. The cash market was ¼@⅛c lower than yesterday.

Provisions—Here, Armour was the factor. Starting in an indifferent manner, with several minutes elapsing before either lard or ribs could be quoted, so light was the trade, prices gradually firmed and after the call became strong. Armour bought right and left of ribs, the "shorts" getting warmed and covering freely of everything. The close showed the full advance practically sustained, May pork resting with a gain of 35c, May lard 15c and May ribs 15@17½c.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 9.—The Lancaster, Pa., State League team joined issue here to-day with the Lynchburg State Leaguers and received a sound drubbing. Score: Lynchburg, 9; Lancaster, 4.

NORFOLK, VA., April 9.—The Bostons, of the National League, and the Norfolks, of the Virginia State League, played a game of ball here to-day before about 1,000 people and the Beaneaters showed the Norfolks what the game was and how it is to be played. Score: Norfolk, 6; Boston, 18.

ROANOKE, VA., April 9.—The Pittsburg National League team defeated the Roanokes here this afternoon by a score of 15 to 2. Owing to the cold weather not more than 350 people were present.

A BOOM IN OIL.

Price Advanced Seventeen Cents Per Barrel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—Oil is still on the boom. This morning the Standard Oil Co. announced that it would pay $1.27 per barrel for the crude article. This is an advance of seventeen cents a barrel in two days. On the Oil City Exchange the price is ten cents higher, sales being made at $1.37 per barrel.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 31½@32c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 28c for regulars; sales 60 casks; closed firm at 27½c; sales 350 casks; receipts 702 casks. Rosin firm; entire sales 4,000 barrels: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 25, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 50, N $2 60, window glass $2 70, water white $2 80.

CHARLESTON, April 9—Spirits turpentine firm at 28c; receipts 4 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 145 barrels.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

EXTENSIVE COUNTERFEITING OF U. S. POSTAGE STAMPS.

Information Received of Enlistment of Men in Alabama and Louisiana for Service in Cuba—Advices from Venezuela—Internal Revenue Officials and the Income Tax Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A Chicago morning paper printed this morning an account of the discovery by U. S. Secret Service operatives of an extensive counterfeiting of the pink two-cent postage stamps. It was stated that a package containing ten thousand of these counterfeit stamps had been discovered in the Chicago office of Wells Fargo's Express. The names of the shipper and consignee were withheld.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Kerr Craig, who has supervision of the postage stamps, said to-day that about a month ago he received from a postmaster in the West a counterfeit two-cent stamp, and upon examination with a magnifying glass he detected that it was spurious. The lines of a genuine stamp, he said, were even and regular, but the counterfeit was ragged and blurred and the coloring defective. An expert, he added, could easily tell the good one from the bad. Upon receipt of this stamp inspectors were set to work, but whether the present discovery was the outcome of that investigation he would not state, but it is probable that the counterfeit was one of the many thousands sent out from Chicago. Gen. Craig said he thought the story somewhat magnified, but in any event it would not necessitate the recalling of the issue of two-cent stamps, as postmasters throughout the country would be warned of the counterfeits and be instructed to keep a close watch for the spurious article. Postoffice inspectors in the field will be instructed to use every effort to ferret out the counterfeiters and the Secret Service detectives will act it conjunction with them.

Private Secretary Thurber's attention being called to the statements contained in a Washington evening paper that the President was being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country appealing to him to call an extra session of Congress to repeal the income tax law, states that not a single telegram, letter or verbal communication had been received on the subject.

Information continues to be received at Washington of the enlistment of men in Alabama and Louisiana for service in Cuba. This is in violation of United States law, but no information definite enough to justify action seems to have been received by the United States authorities.

Secretary Carlisle has announced that hereafter no resignation of any officer, clerk or other employ in the Treasury Department will be accepted when the cause is for any delinquency or misconduct. In all such cases recommendation for the removal of the offending person must be made, and not simply a recommendation that the resignation be accepted.

Advices received from Venezuela state that the Chief Justice of the Amacuro region has been directed by the Caracas Ministry to erect a church on the banks of the Amacuro river, which is to form the nucleus of a new settlement which it is intended to be established there. This settlement will be located on the river directly opposite to that now occupied by the British and is intended as an intimation that Venezuela regards that part of the territory as her own, and that British colonists must not encroach upon it.

Commissioner Miller and the officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau were busy all day endeavoring to find out where the income tax law as construed by the Supreme Court "left them." As a full copy of the Supreme Court's decision could not be obtained, it not having been printed, and as its exact bearing on the present regulations could therefore not be accurately determined, no additional instructions to collectors could be issued to-day, but directions to collectors how to proceed will probably be ready for issuance to-morrow. In the meantime the following telegraphic instruction was sent to each of the sixty-three collectors of internal revenue: "Hold income tax list due April 10th until further orders. Retain possession of all returns received."

The tax list directed to be held refers to the returns for the previous month in the hands of collectors, who under instructions from Washington forward the list here from his office on the 10th of each month. These lists will now have to be revised to conform to the additional exceptions made by the Supreme Court.

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The Situation Serious and Growing Worse—Ten Thousand Insurgents in the Field.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 9.—A special to the *Times-Union* from Tampa, Fla., says: "A gentleman who left Havana Saturday says of the situation in Cuba: Things are looking rocky, even in Havana. Business is depressed, and in spite of the Government and Americans which have large holdings there, the situation is serious and growing worse every day. The insurgents have a force of more than ten thousand well armed and equipped men in the field and can place as many more in service on short notice. But their plan is to make a guerilla warfare. When the Government shows its hand fully, then they will act.

"The coming of Campos means the beginning of the struggle in earnest. He brings authority from Madrid to garrotte and shoot every rebel captured in the field, and the atrocities of the last rebellion will be repeated. During that struggle men were shot, thrown into prison, and the women of the rebels were outraged and their homes burned. But the rebels are prepared to meet the enemy at every point. They are fully organized and equipped this time. When the outraging of the wives and daughters begins and their homes are burned to the ground, the Spaniards will be repaid in kind."

FATAL AFFRAY

At a Mining Camp in Alabama—Four Men Shot—One Fatally.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, April 9.—In a pitched battle at Little Warrior, Ala., a mining camp 21 miles west of Birmingham, last night, four men were shot, one of them fatally. The participants were J. D. Hooper, Geo. Hooper and Chas. Bredier on one side, and W. Bibby, Walter McPherson and W. E. Thomas on the other. Bredier was shot in the neck and will die. J. D Hooper received a shot in the right leg and another grazed his breast, another shot struck George Hooper in the face, and Bibby was shot in the right leg.

The trouble grew out of a lease on the Little Warrior coal mine, formerly operated by Hooper & Co., but now leased by Thomas & Bibby. The Thomas party claim that the Hooper party waylaid in the road for them and commenced firing before a word was spoken. No arrests have been made, but the grand jury, now in session, it is understood, will investigate the matter.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

TWO LARGE BUILDINGS COLLAPSE AT WHEELING.

Ten Persons Killed and Buried in the Ruins—A Number of Others Injured—Fire Broke Out in the Ruins.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 9.—A few minutes past 8 o'clock this morning an accident occurred which threw the city into the greatest excitement. The five-story buildings Nos. 1220 and 1222 Main street occupied by T. T. Hutchisson & Co., wholesale hardware and saddlery dealers, and W. H. Chapman & Sons, wholesale painters' and builders' supplies, collapsed with a deafening report, burying ten men beneath the ruins. To add to the horror of the situation the debris took fire from a natural gas leak and a dense cloud of smoke arising, the efforts of the rescuers were greatly impeded. The greatest damage to life was among the employes of Hutchisson & Co., all of whom were at work. At 9 o'clock to-night the list of dead and missing was as follows: Father F. H. Parke, Vicar General of West Virginia Diocese, and Chaplain of Mount De Chantel, the Catholic Seminary here; Benjamin Pritchard, carriage builder, of Buchanon, West Virginia; Robert Wincher, employe of Hutchisson & Co., Eugene Birch, employe of Hutchisson & Co., Michal Horan, employe of Hutchisson & Co.; Harry Cowl, Western Union messenger boy. The injured are: T. T. Hutchisson, senior member of the firm of Hutchisson & Co., two ribs broken and head cut, will recover; M. J. Ford, employe of Hutchisson & Co., slightly bruised and cut; O. E. Williams, carpenter, head cut and severely bruised about body; G. W. Clifton, carpenter. All the injured will recover.

The Hutchisson building stood on the corner of Alley 9 and Main street, the Chapman building adjoining. At the hour mentioned the employes in Hutchisson's heard an omnious cracking, and without a moment's warning or giving the unfortunate men time to make an effort to escape, the alley wall fell down with a terrific crash, carrying with it the entire structures of both buildings. Only the rear wall remained standing.

Frank Haller, Adam Blum and T. T. Hutchisson were in the rear office and were saved by the aid of two men, who pried off the bars of a back window and rescued the men just before a fall of brick buried the room. The men in the Chapman house fared somewhat better. Clifton, one of the workmen, noticed the plastering and the wall separating them from Hutchisson's crumbling and falling down. He immediately gave an alarm and not a minute too soon, for before the men had reached the doors bricks and mortar were pelting them in showers. All got out in time, however.

A general fire alarm brought the fire department promptly to the scene and the work of rescuing was commenced. Blinded and suffocated by the dense smoke, the firemen worked like Trojans and in about two hours the first victim was rescued. It was M. J. Ford, who was comparatively uninjured, while he was lying directly across Benjamin Pritchard. Pritchard was cold in death, and a medical examination showed that he had been killed by being crushed about the chest. No more bodies were found until 6.30 o'clock this evening, when the body of Father Parke was taken out of the debris, so horribly crushed that the body was scarcely recognizable.

In the meantime the fire had gained so that the firemen had to give their entire attention to subduing it. After twelve hours' hard work they got the flames under control, but it will be morning before the blaze will be completely extinguished.

Both buildings, together with the stocks, are a total loss. A more complete wiping out of what were once handsome structures could not be imagined. When the first wall fell it broke off clear down to the foundation and not one stone was left upon another. The Chapman building was new and in fact not yet finished, so the loss will fall on the contractors. A building across the alley occupied by S. M. Rice & Co., wholesale millinery dealers, was struck by the falling wall and a bigh hole knocked in the side. The building next to that was badly strained and fears are entertained for its safety. Altogether the loss will amount to over $200,000. The insurance cannot yet be ascertained.

A startling rumor was extant this evening that an explosion was imminent, for stored in the Chapman building is a car load of turpentine and oil. If the flames reach this nothing can prevent a most horrible addition to what is already the most disastrous accident that has occurred in this city. At 7.30 o'clock, however, Chief Healy claims to have the blaze cut off from the oil. The cause of the collapse was the defective construction of the Hutchisson building, which was condemned two years ago and the work of removing neglected.

PETITION GRANTED

The Southern Railroad Authorized to Charge Less for Longer Than for Shorter Distances for Transportation of Passengers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Southern Railway has been successful in its application to the inter-State Commerce Commission for authority to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers between various points on its lines. The decision of the Commission granting this request was rendered to-day. The order of the Commission is as follows:

"That the prayer of said petition be, and the same is hereby granted, and said Southern Railway Company is hereby authourized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for the longer than for the shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"1. Such higher rates for shorter distances shall not in any case exceed the lower rates for longer distances by more than five dollars.

"2. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than those previously published by the Seaboard Air Line or other competing carrier between the same points.

"3. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered.

"This order is hereby declared to be temporary and provisional pending further investigation by the Commission, and the same may be modified or revoked at any time and without or with notice, in the discretion of the Commission."

The Edgar Thompson foundry and machine works, at Mobile, Ala., have secured the contract for the castings for a marine railway to be constructed at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The bid was the lowest submitted in competition with foundry men elsewhere in the United States and in England.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

INCOME TAX DECISION.

A Wide Diversity of Opinion As to Its Scope and Effect.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The scope and effect of the decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax cases, so far as they relate to the collection of the tax upon incomes, other than those derived from rents and interest on State and municipal bonds, are the subject of general discussion. A wide diversity of opinion exists on this point, and the various expressions tend to confuse the average mind. Attorney-General Olney, for instance, is quoted as saying:

"So far as the lower courts are concerned, the decision of the Supreme Court is as binding as if the whole court had been unanimous in its favor. I cannot believe that any judge would grant an injunction to prevent a collector from collecting the tax on incomes from other sources than rents or State and municipal bonds in the face of the Supreme Court's action. The only way I can see by which persons who object to paying the tax can secure judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest and entering suit for its recovery."

But there are other lawyers equally familiar with the practical effect of decisions of the Supreme Court, who say that the action of the Court yesterday binds no Judge in respect of the points as to which the Court is evenly divided—not even the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York in which the cases originated. "Should the Circuit Judge hold that the law was unconstitutional," said an attorney this afternoon, who has had a large practice in the Supreme Court, "and issue an injunction against the collection of the tax, which, however, is rather improbable in view of the general practice of Courts, that would stand as the law for that Circuit, because it could not be overturned by a divided Court. Until there is a full bench, however, there does not appear to be much probability of relief from the operation of the law against incomes other than those derived from lands and municipal and State bonds. Even should a court render a judgment in favor of a man for the amount of tax he had paid under protest, there is no provision in the law for a refund in such a case and the litigation that would have to wait for Congress to appropriate the money before he could get it back, unless the official to whom it was paid or his bondsmen should voluntarily re-coup the payer. All the same, however, I look upon the decision of the Court yesterday as only the beginning of litigation respecting the law, and believe there will be much business for the lawyers."

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

On the Southern Railway Near Marion, N. C.—Engineer Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. April 9.—Last night an extra freight on the Southern railway ran into a slide two miles west of Marion. Engineer W. E. Lee was caught under the car and instantly killed. Fireman B. L. Early died a few hours later from his injuries. A track walker passed the spot a few minutes before the freight arrived and the track was then clear. Nine cars were wrecked.

WARM WIRELETS.

An explosion occurred in a coal mine near New Whatcom, Wash., where twenty-three were at work. Only two men escaped.

A dispatch from Rome says shocks of earthquake were again felt at Reggio Di Calabra last evening, but no damage was done.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that Japan has seized the British steamer Yiksung, with a quarter of million cartridges near Taku.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin to the *Central News* says it is almost absolutely certain that peace will be proclaimed within a few days.

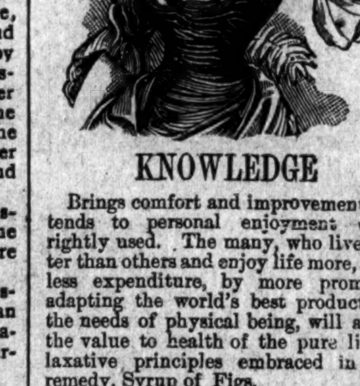
A cut of two cents in the price of whiskey has been made, as a result of the break in the Spirits Distilling Association, making the basing price $1.23. The seceders intend to take the aggressive, and another cut is expected.

In the British House of Commons Mr. Sydney Buxton, Under Colonial Secretary, annouced yesterday that one-half of the troops in British Honduras would be withdrawn on April 30th and the remainder at the end of July.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis will arrive in Richmond, Va., to-day, for the purpose of being present at the reinterment in the Davis section in Hollywood Cemetery of the remains of young Jefferson Davis, who died in Memphis some years ago of yellow fever.

Supreme Court Justice Howell E. Jackson, whose illness prevented the full Supreme bench passing upon the income tax, refuses to express any opinion upon its constitutionality. Justice Jackson is much improved in health and expresses his intention of resuming his duties on the bench at the October term of court.

The affluents of the Danube have overflowed their banks in the south of Hungary. The streets of many towns are submerged and the foundations of houses have crumbled and been washed away. In Semlin two thousand people are homeless and suffering from exposure.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NOTICE!

C. B. ROUSS et al., vs. DAVIS & ZOELLER. } Superior Court, New Hanover Co.

By direction of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, all creditors of the late firm of Davis & Zoeller are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned, and make due proof thereof, on or before the 8th day of May, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. FRANK H. STEDMAN, Receiver.

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HERE'S APRIL.

Now Purify the Blood; Feed the Nerves!

Take Paine's Celery Compound Now!

IT SPEEDILY MAKES PEOPLE WELL.

CURES DISEASE WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS.

IN EVERY CIVILIZED LAND IT IS A BLESSING.

IS USED BY PHYSICIANS IN EVERY COMMUNITY.

Indorsed by Thousands of People in North Carolina.

In every civilized country people are now taking Paine's celery compound.

Persons employed constantly indoors emerge from the long confinement of winter reduced in strength and nervous vitality. The needs of a spring medicine for years impressed itself on the attention of a thinking people.

But with a lack of a really valuable scientific preparation, people were accustomed to take all sorts of home-made concoctions—some harmless, but none of any great value.

Finally, in the famous laboratory of Dartsmouth medical school, Prof. Edward L. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., discovered the formula for Paine's celery compound, the remedy that has become the standard nerve restorer, blood purifier and strengthener from one end of the country to the other, the preparation that stands unrivaled as—

The world's great spring remedy.

Not only is this known to the people generally to-day, but it is the one remedy invariably ordered by the modern class of physicians in all cases of nervous debility.

Since the appearance of Paine's celery compound, when first prescribed by Prof. Phelps, there has been no difference of opinion among scientific men as to its unrivalled merits.

The reports of the many cases where this remarkable remedy has saved life and resored health, have again and again been given at length in the medical reviews and the newspapers, until to-day the whole country is familar with the power of Paine's celery compound over disease. More than one influential paper has spoken in editorial columns of this great modern remedy as a remarkable instance of a scientific discovery, emanating from the very highest medical authority, and taken up later by the whole people, till to-day it is the recognized remedy of the world for all forms of weakness.

No such complete agreement of the popular belief and professional judgment ever before happened.

Just now, when the new year—that is the spring—is overhauling the body and trying to arouse it to drive out disease, it is well to know what to do in order to help the good work along. When the nerves count up the gains and losses of the winter, most every one is sure to find that he stands in need of a spring medicine to tone him up, to make richer and purer blood, and to make his nerves sound and vigorous. The marvelous ability of rapidly reconstructing worn-out tissues, of purifying the blood and feeding tired nerves has won for Paine's celery compound the written indorsement of thousands of careful physicians.

It is a fact much commented on that men and women of national reputation and prominence, educated people, who are careful what they employ when sick, have of their own accord sent letters describing fully their permanent recovery from rheumatism, heart weakness, sleeplessness, debility, kidney troubles, and from diseases of the stomach and liver.

In all these cases of recovery from serious disorders and the general feeble health that comes directly from a bad state of the blood and impaired nerves, Paine's celery compound has always removed disease and established health again. It begins to give its great help immediately.

This is how it has made men and women come to speak of it as "the remedy that makes people well." This significant phrase has been repeated so often from mouth to mouth that it is now everywhere inseparably associated with Paine's celery compound, not only by the physicians who daily prescribe it, but by the thousands of ailing people, young and old, who go to it for aid and comfort.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 9 6t

Miss L. A. Willis, Principal Baltimore Cooking School, has compiled a new Pastry Cook Book, which is being distributed to the patrons of the well-known Horsford Bread Preparation. The reputation of the author renders the book of especial value. Mail one wrapper from a package of Horsford Bread Preparation to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I. A copy will be sent free. mar 29 8t fri

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer to quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners: Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

NEW ENGLAND MILL MEN.

A Banquet Prepared for Them at Weldon But They Stopped Only Twenty Minutes.

Star Correspondence.

WELDON, N. C., April 9th, 1895.

The New England party accompanied by Messrs H. W. B. Glover and R. C. Hoffman of the Seaboard Air Line and Mr. Edmunds of the *Manufacturers' Record* arrived here yesterday evening at 2 o'clock. They were expected to have arrived about 4 o'clock and be banqueted at the Atlantic Coast Line hotel, but owing to the inclemency of the weather their arrangements were broken into, so they only remained about twenty minutes with us. The committee took them around and showed them our water power at this point and I understand they were much pleased. They inquired especially concerning the health of this community, also the rate of taxation etc. Messrs. T. L. Emry, W. G. Maxwell, T. N. Hill and Mr. John Arlington by invitation accompanied them as far as Portsmouth. These gentlemen are owners and representatives of the water powers in and near here. After the party left promptly at 4 o'clock the committee extended an invitation to a goodly number of our citizens to go over to the hotel and dine with them. The Manager J. H. Gall and his assistant, Mr. D. R. Capel, had prepared for them a most elegant dinner and the service was excellent.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Carolina Central R. R.—2 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—30 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—3 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 102 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—1 cask spirits turpentine, 297 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar.

Schooner Nancy Ann—69 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 5 bales, spirits turpentine, 47 casks; rosin, 457 bbls; tar, 294 bbls.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING

SPRING GOODS

ARE IN STORE.

Suits to Order, $17.50 Up

Fit and Finish Guaranteed,

Any article you purchase from us if you are not satisfied come back and get your money.

FULL LINE SPRING HATS.
Can save you money. Try us.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

mar 1 tf

This is To Certify That

C. E. GORDON

Has been appointed Agent for the well-known firm

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Clothing Manufacturers.

The public are invited
To call and see
Samples of

Spring & Summer

Suitings.

Suits to order.
Pants to order.
We guarantee a fit.

Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.

mar 24 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

CASH HOUSE,

THAT WE BELIEVE IN QUICK SALES IS PROVED BY

These Quotations For New Goods.

Here are New Goods at Prices That Challenge All.

These Prices Talk—Goods Without Exception New.

100 pair Kid Gloves, regular price $1 to $1.50, our price 75c.

200 S. C. Corsets, Boned throughout, worth $1.45, our price 98c.

Successful business cannot be done with eyes half closed. Honorable competition stimulates to greater efforts. 'Tis the triumph over difficulties that makes success—the battle and the victory. The pleasure of the victory is worth the battle.

Ready for business, we propose to keep awake! Let each year score an advance. Year past shows no backward steps. Profits may not have equalled expectations, but we have no fault to find with sales. Efforts will not be wanting to show that we are alive.

This is how we discourage competition in

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

$1.25 Colored French Crepons—The handsomest and most complete line of imported French Crepons in town; we have them in Grays and Blacks. We will offer a special value for the coming week at 75c.

Wide all-wool Silk striped Challies, in neat and handsome colorings for the coming season; usual price 40c, at 29c.

40-inch All-wool Henriettas in all the latest Spring colors; extraordinary value, really worth 60c, at 39c.

40-inch All-wool Cheviots, just the thing for Spring and Summer wear; worth 65c, at 39c.

54-inch all-wool Mixed Broadcloths, in handsome tans and browns; worth 85c, at 59c.

40-inch Real Storm Serges, in Navy and Dark Blue, all pure wool; exceptional value, really worth 65c, at 39c.

Mixed Silk and Wool Cheviots, worth $1.25, for 89c.

48-inch Imported All-Wool Storm Serges, in an exceptionally fine quality, in handsome Navy and Dark Blues; worth 85c, at 59.c

40-inch English Shepherd Plaid in Black and White; very handsome fabrics, usually sold for 60c, at 39.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

46-inch Pure Wool Surah Serge, in a splendid quality Lyons Dye; worth 1.00, at 59c.

46-inch Hindoo Serge, in a splendid quality; made from the finest wool; worth 1.25, at 98c.

40-inch French Crepons, in the latest weaves; worth 1.25 at 75c.

46-inch Silk Finish Henrietta, in a rich black and a fine quality; worth 1.00, at 63c.

40-inch Lyons Dyed Princess Suiting, in a heavy twill and a superior quality; worth 1.25, at 85c.

38-inch Brillantine, with woven dots and sprays and French Surah, with Broche effects; worth 75c, at 39c.

A new importation of French Novelty Crepons, in Silk and Wool and Mohair and Wool, in ten different styles.

38-inch Silk Finished Henrietta, in rich Black Jet, value 35c, special this week 19c.

Our bargain offerings in Silks are not spasmodic, not sometimes fair, sometimes good—but always good; that's why we do such an immense trade in

SILKS.

Fancy Taffeta, Shaded and two-toned effects, hair lines and checks and floral designs; worth 89c at 59c.

Broche Taffetas in new designs and chintz colorings, a choice fabric for waists; worth 1.25, at 98c.

Taffeta and Satin Duchess, grounds in colors with fancy figures and brocaded effects; worth 1.00, at 75c.

Japanese Habutai Washable Silks in a very choice assortment of all-width stripes at 75c.

BLACK SILKS

22-inch all-Silk Surah in a high lustre worth 50c, at 49c.

All-Silk Taffeta in a rich lustre and a strong and durable quality; worth 1.00 at 75c.

23 inch Bronche Taffeta, in choice designs; worth 1.25 at 85c.

27-inch High Lustre Japanese Habutai, in a most desirable quality; all solid colors; worth 85c. our price 49c.

Brocaded Satin Duchess, in new designs, also plain; each worth 1.25 at 85c.

All-Silk Moire Francaise, Pekin Satin, Faille Francaise, Armures and Cashmere Gros Grain, all in splendid qualities; fully worth 1.50 at 1.00

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

Eligibly Situated

Property for Sale at Auction.

On Monday, 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M., we will sell at public Auction at the Court House door in this city, the following mentioned and described real estate, situated on the North side of Princess street 49 ft Westwardly from Front street, the same being a brick building containing 8 rooms, now used as offices and Telephone Exchange. Size of lot 47x66 ft.

Brick building situated upon the S. E. intersection of Princess and North Water streets, containing two stores on Water street, and one on Princess street, with 4 offices on second floor. Size of lot 49x72 ft.

Terms. One-fifth cash, balance upon a credit of 1, 2, and 3 years with interest at 6 per cent., said interest payable semi-annually. Buildings insured and policies transferred. Deferred payments to be secured by Mortgage, to be paid for by the purchaser, as well as fees and registration of the same.

CRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.

Wilmington, N. C., April 7, 1895. till 15th

Cornean's Bed Bug Interceptic

—IS A—

Penetrating Liquid.

No Trouble to apply—Does the work. There is none other "just as good. Ask for Corneaus—take no other. Made only by

JAMES D. NUTT,
The Druggist.

For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

EASTER,

including all the

Newest and Latest Parisian Ideas in

MILLINERY,

Neckwear, Kid Gloves,

Dress Goods

—AND—

Trimmings, Embroideries, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

All orders for Millinery will be promptly executed and perfect satisfaction is assured.

Mail orders promptly filled.

JOHNSON & FORE.

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

Alpha and Omega.

FOR THE TEETH—

Rince Bouche.	Oralina Mouth Wash.
Oralina Tooth Paste.	Zonweiss
Ideal Tooth Powder.	Lyons' Tooth Powder.
Lyon's Tooth Tablets.	Jenning's Eau Dentifrice.
Thurston's Tooth Powder.	Calder's Dentine.
Hood's Tooth Powder'	White's Tooth Powder.
Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice	Hazards' Dentine.
Arnica Tooth Soap.	Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice.
Holmes' Dentifrice.	J. & B. Tooth Paste.
Cherry Tooth Paste	M. & B. Mouth Wash.
M. & B. Dentifrice.	Sozodont.
Albadant Tooth Powder.	Albadent Tooth Wash.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—

Foley's Cream.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Co. Menthol Ice.	Douglas' Amandine.
Kazol.	Malvina Lotion.
Malvina Cream.	Ongoline.
Magnolia Balm.	Exora Cream.
Ozzyn.	Nail Enamel.
Rosaline.	Modene.
McIntire's Hand Lotion	Palmer's Lotion.
Cook's Toilet Cream.	Lait de Iris.
Fougera's Angelique.	Blush of Roses.
Bloom of Violets.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Holmes' Frostilla.	Woodland Balm.
Eucalyptine.	Espey's Cream.
Oriental Cream.	Honey and Almond Cream
	Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream.	Vaseline Camphor Ice.
Vaseline Cold Cream.	Viola Cream.
Violin Cream.	Hazeloin Cream.

FOR THE—

Hindercorn	Magic Corn Salve.
Otis Bros. Corn Cure.	A-Corn Salve.
Hawley's Corn Cure.	Camm's Corn Solvent.
Slatterback's Corn Cure.	East India Corn Paint.
Mermen's Corn Cure.	One Night Corn Cure.

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The Special Sale Week,

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Has proven a GRAND SUCCESS.

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Are arriving daily in every department.

Specialties for Easter.

We shall at all times endeavor to give our customers and the public in general, the very best for the least money. Call and see us.

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